

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Undercover
Spectrum reveals the remarkable double life of a secret agent from the League Against Cruel Sports who infiltrated the hunting fraternity.

Overwhelming
Whatever happened to the economic recession? The great Paris couturiers, at least, have not noticed it during the past year. Suzy Menkes reports on the fashion world's orgy of opulence.

Arabs likely to restore Egypt links

The next summit of Arab countries is expected to allow them to resume diplomatic relations with Egypt on an individual basis. But the November summit is unlikely to restore Egypt's membership of the Arab League.

Israelis ready to go, page 5

Action on rates
A White Paper will outline how the Government plans to take the first moves towards setting rates, so giving Whitehall full control of council spending. Back page

Black crusader



The Rev Jesse Jackson who has fired his followers with the idea that a black man should aspire to the American presidency. Back page

Steel improves

Close friends of Mr David Steel believe he is over the worst of the severe depression that followed his viral illness. He will resume the Liberal leadership in September. Page 2

Odams deal

A hypermarket is to be built on the former Odams printing plant site at Watford as part of a £20m deal between Mr Robert Maxwell's British Printing and Communications Corporation and J Sainsbury. Page 13

Top of the class

A woman has come top of a course training young army officers in battlefield skills such as laying minefields, erecting bridges and demolition work. Page 3

Niven funeral

The funeral of David Niven, the British actor who died on Friday aged 73, will take place in the Swiss mountain resort of Chateau d'Oex tomorrow. The fatal illness, page 3

Crime shock

Australians have been shocked by two reports which suggest that the country has an underworld approaching American levels. Crime is said to be out of control. Page 4

Priests' plea

Five priests have called for an independent inquiry into the death of a Roman Catholic youth. Page 2

Silver lining

John Whitaker on Ryan's Son, a last-minute replacement for the British team, won the European individual showjumping silver medal at Hickstead. Page 18

Leader page, 11
Letters: On Nicaragua from Mr J. Corby, MP and others; the pill from Mr I. S. P. Barker and others; electricity prices from the chairman of the London Electricity Consultative Council; American's America's economy; Government and the courts.

Features, pages 8, 9, 10
Lebanon, the beneficiaries of anarchy: Bernard Levin looks in vain for A-bomb neurosis; bitter harvest of a high-sugar diet; museum staff on show.

Obituary, page 12
Luis Bunuel, Lynn Fontanne, Raymond Massey.

Home News	2-4	Diary	10
Overseas	4-6	From Bonds	24
Arts	12-17	Science	12
Arts	12-17	Sport	17-20
Bridge	4	TV & Radio	23
Business	13-17	Theatres, etc	23
Court	12	Weather	34
Crossword	24	Wills	12

Labour leadership contenders split on central issues

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Labour Party's four leadership contenders disagreed sharply last night over the extent to which the policies on which it fought the general election should be changed to help it regain popular support.

Fundamental differences between Mr Roy Hattersley, Mr Eric Heffer, Mr Neil Kinnock and Mr Peter Shore on such central policy areas as defence, the European Community, Labour Councils that attempt to defy rate limits, and the purge of Militant Tendency were exposed in the first, and probably only, leadership debate.

Mr Hattersley said in the televised confrontation that a third defeat for Labour would set socialism back for the rest of the century, perhaps forever. There would be voices in the party which said that no change was necessary and that "we can pull the bedclothes over our heads". But such complacency was extraordinary. To win, Labour must distance itself from "corrosive extremism", recreate a party of mutual trust and understanding, and talk to the people in a language they understood.

But Mr Kinnock, who appeared during the debate on BBC's *Newsnight*, to be confident of victory, said: "The main body of our policies must not be jettisoned."

The policies needed reappraisal and refinement. But in an aside apparently directed at Mr Shore and Mr Hattersley, he said: "To those people who believe our policies should be discarded in large part or in whole, I offer the advice of Bernard Shaw - 'If your face is dirty wash it. Don't cut your head off'."

Mr Heffer said the election defeat must not be underestimated or glossed over, but it must not be used as an excuse

Election inept 2
Union support 2

to throw over socialist objectives and policies. The policies put forward in the manifesto were good ones. They clearly needed refining, bringing up to date and clarifying, but they must not be abandoned.

Mr Shore underlined the difficulties facing any leadership team in redefining Labour's defence policy. He said that the party had to show the electorate that while it was striving for peace and disarmament it did not intend to leave Britain without adequate defence; that it was prepared to retain conventional and nuclear weapons to protect the country.

In a carefully worded statement of his position, Mr Kinnock said that Britain's nuclear status should be used

for the sole purpose "of securing force reductions, culminating in a non-nuclear defence strategy within the lifetime of a parliament."

Mr Shore, a long-time opponent of the EEC, appeared to be in disagreement with the other candidates over the party's stance on membership. Both Mr Hattersley and Mr Kinnock made it clear that they were in favour of dropping the commitment to leave the EEC, and Mr Heffer said that the party had to keep its options open while working constructively.

Perhaps the sharpest exchanges in the debate, which was staged by the Fabian Society, came on the attitude of the candidates to the Militant Tendency expulsions.

Mr Hattersley said that Militant was incompatible with the Labour Party. Any constituency party which refused to carry out expulsions ordered by the party would have to suffer the consequences laid down by the constitution. Mr Heffer said that sounded "very good" but he was firmly against expulsions.

Mr Kinnock said that Militant had a distinctive and separate set of principles, purposes and propaganda which in the hands of the Militant editorial board were being used to pursue democratic centralism in antagonism to democratic socialism.

Right given majority by TUC's new rules

By Our Labour Editor

Left-wing hopes of dominating the TUC General Council look certain to be permanently extinguished by new election rules. The official list of nominations for an enlarged, 51-strong general council, published today, indicate that the centre-right will enjoy a built-in majority with the introduction of automatic seats for larger unions.

Thirty-four of the seats are being distributed among 22 unions which have more than 100,000 members and qualify for automatic representation. In this group, the moderates outnumber militants by 22 votes to 12.

There is intense politicking for the 11 seats available for about 80 smaller unions, with rival left-wing and moderate slates being discreetly circulated because TUC rules forbid direct canvassing.

Some union leaders on the left's slate who have been members to the general council for many years could lose their membership of the labour movement's most exclusive "club" because the patronage of the big battalions, such as the Transport and General Workers' Union have gone.

At risk are Mr Raymond Buckton, of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen; Mr James Slater, of the seamen's union; Mr Alan Sapper, general secretary of the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians, last year's chairman of congress; and the Communist sheet metalworkers' leader Mr George Guy.

However, the left is confident of winning most of these 11 seats against the "St Ermine's Group", so called after the Westminster hotel where it meets.

Six seats will still be reserved for women, directly elected by all unions. Moderates are expected to take at least four, giving them an overall majority of about ten.

Delegates voted last year by 3.6 to 3.4 million to give the system a five-year trial. Repeated efforts by the TGWU to frustrate the change have been defeated in committee and few believe that the decision can be reversed, even though two motions have been tabled for the TUC Congress in September arguing that it ought to be abandoned.

Unemployment 'to stay above 4m in 1980s'
The underlying level of unemployment will remain above 4 million during the rest of the 1980s, according to the Institute for Employment Research.

The Government-funded institute, based at Warwick University, says in its annual *Review of the Economy and Employment* that job prospects between now and the 1990s will be concentrated in part-time work.

The *Review* adds that 44 per cent of the work force will be women. Page 13

Electricians shun 'foregone' vote

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Electricians' union leaders have decided to boycott the Labour Party leadership election on the grounds that it is already a foregone conclusion for Mr Neil Kinnock.

The executive council of the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing union (EETPU) tied 6-6 on a motion not to participate in the October 2 electoral college meeting and its president, Mr Tom Breakwell, used his casting vote for the boycott.

The EETPU's 180,000-strong block vote will accordingly be denied to Mr Roy Hattersley, the moderate front-runner, who might have expected the support of the right-wing electricians. The union's vote will be cast in the deputy leadership contest only if it could stop left-winger Mr Michael Meacher winning.

Mr Meacher's chances of denying Mr Hattersley the deputy leadership, have increased substantially through the decision two days ago by

leaders of the National Union of Public Employees (NUPE) to recommend members to support him. NUPE is also backing Mr Kinnock as leader.

The EETPU executive council meeting was apparently heated, with some members even calling for the union to quit the party. The EETPU did not favour the setting-up of the electoral college, in which the unions have 40 per cent of the votes in determining who shall lead Labour.

An individual ballot of EETPU members at a cost of £105,000 was suggested but Mr Breakwell told *The Times* last night: "We don't feel we ought to be committed to spending all that money for what is really a fait accompli."

He was deeply critical of Mr Clive Jenkins, general secretary of the Association of Scientific Technical and Managerial Staffs, and other union leaders, who had declared early for Mr Kinnock, thereby ensuring support for him in the Labour movement.

EETPU delegates may attend the electoral college meeting in Brighton, but not to vote. "We would not make any impact," Mr Breakwell added. "We don't agree with the college, so we feel entitled to opt out."

The union will, however, respond favourably to constituency party requests for funds to conduct local ballots among party members.

Last night Mr Meacher was "cautiously confident" that his candidature would succeed. Of the EETPU move he said: "I don't want to win by default."

Union support, page 2



Michael Meacher: "Cautiously confident"

Cooler weather on the way

By a Staff Reporter

At the end of the hottest July in England and Wales this century meteorologists yesterday forecast cooler temperatures and rain.

But the London Weather Centre predicted that the rain, in the form of showers or thunderstorms, would not last much beyond today. Temperatures would however hover in the low 70 degrees F in the South for some days. They would then start to rise again, but not to the dizzy heights of recent weeks, at least not until later in the week.

The cooler weather follows a month which saw 16 days when

the thermometer stood above 80 deg F (27 deg C) in England and Wales. No other July this century has seen such spells of heat, and July 1976 could only run to 10 days over 80 deg F.

In Bristol the local weather centre went further than the century record and maintained that July was the hottest month locally since 1659. The claim was made on the basis of local historical records such as diaries because official records go back only about 60 years.

The heatwave has caused an upsurge in ice cream sales with one of Britain's largest manufacturers saying they sold 760

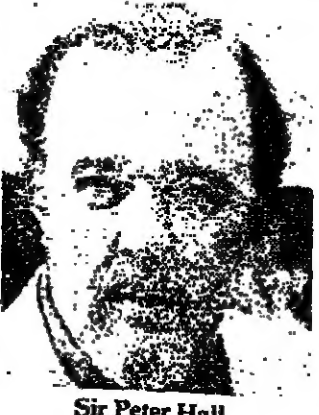
million portions last month, a demand not experienced since 1976.

On Saturday vehicles flooded into the West Country at a rate of 3,500 per hour, motoring organisations said.

Devon and Cornwall police set up a mobile canteen on an A38 near Saltsay and served coffee to drivers arriving on Friday and Saturday morning in an effort to combat the problems of motorists driving overnight without rest. More than 700 cups were handed out.

Yesterday the roads were generally quieter throughout Britain as the wet weather began to spread east.

Boos for Sir Peter after 'Ring' cycle



Sir Peter Hall

Bayreuth, West Germany (AFP) - Sir Peter Hall, the British producer, was loudly booed here when he took a bow at the end of the first cycle of the 1983 Wagner's *Ring*, celebrating the centenary of the composer's death.

Sir Peter's production of *Twilight of the Gods* went down badly on Saturday night. Mr William Dudley, the British stage designer was also booed when he stepped forward with Sir Peter.

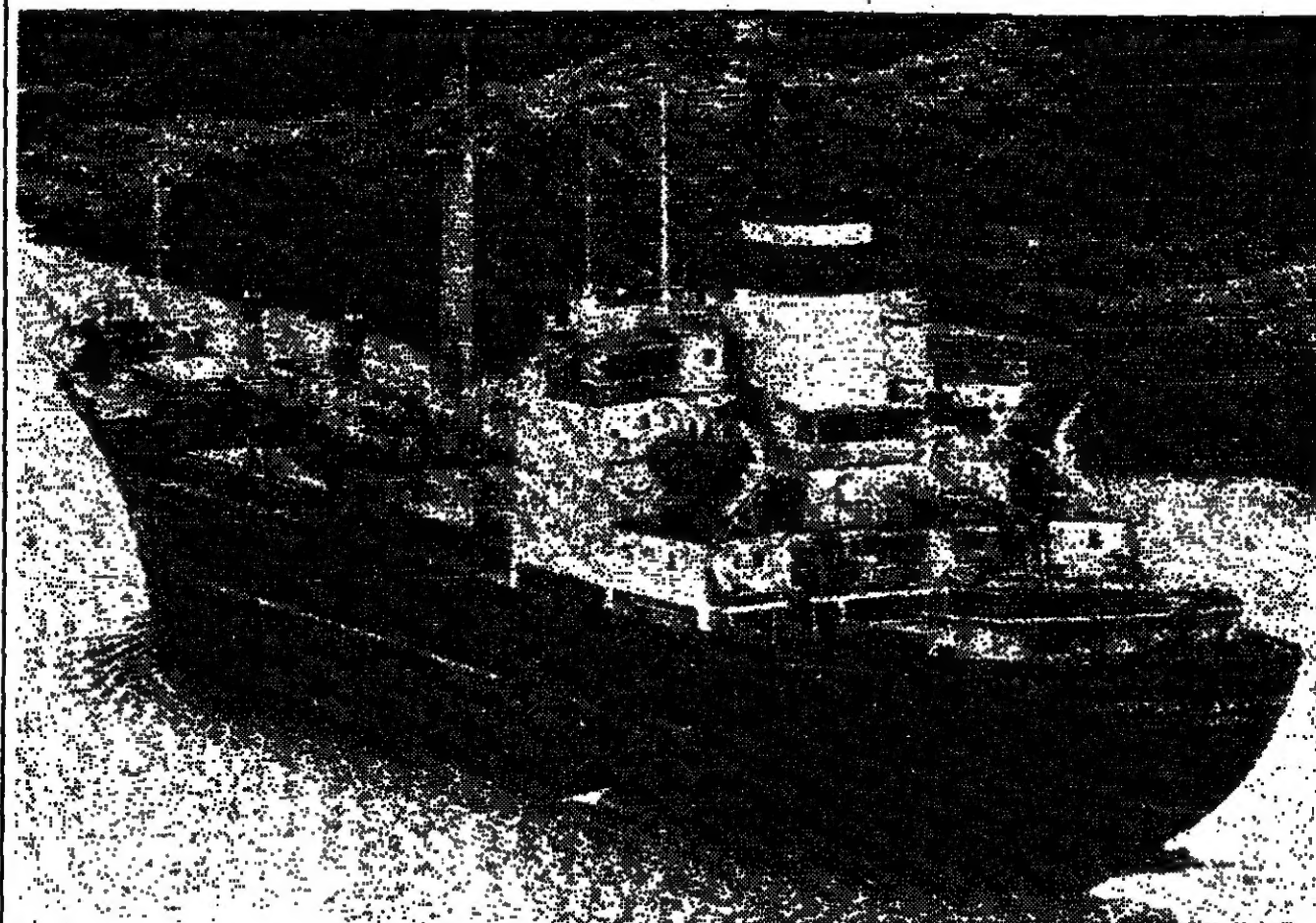
He was accused by some of having devoted so much attention to a £130,000 hydraulic

platform - which in a flash changed scenery from grass to smouldering chimneys belching smoke right into the audience - that he neglected the setting.

Sir Georg Solti, the conductor received a better reception after an uneasy start, and he and the soloists were called back by applause for nearly half an hour.

Solti showed mastery of Wagnerian complexity, but he was at Bayreuth for the first time and working with unfamiliar musicians from all over West Germany.

Next stop Nicaragua for Soviet vessel



One of the Soviet ships that President Reagan claims is carrying arms to Nicaragua, photographed on the Pacific Ocean side of the Panama Canal. Castro gesture, page 6.

Two riders die in Silverstone crash

By a Staff Reporter

Two riders were killed at the British Motor Cycling Grand Prix at Silverstone, yesterday in a crash on the sixth lap. The men who died, Norman Brown, an Ulsterman and Peter Huber, a Swiss, were well down the field when the accident happened, about 10 minutes after the race began. Brown was killed instantly. Huber was flown to hospital in Oxford by helicopter but was pronounced dead soon after admission.

After the crash, racing continued for two laps of the 2.92-mile track, although Brown and Huber lay amid the wreckage of their motor cycles in the middle of the track at the Stowe Corner.

It was only after the riders themselves slowed down or stopped racing that the red flag, stopping the race, appeared.

Marshals at the site of the crash took it upon themselves to cross the yellow and black danger flags, but it was not until two laps later that instructions to stop the race came from the head marshals.

Kenny Roberts, who won the Grand Prix, angrily shook his fist at the starting line marshals as he passed them on the seventh lap. Moments later the race was stopped. "It was dangerous, they were slow, it should not be like that," he said.

Randy Mamola, one of the race leaders, said he and the others at the front of the race passed the crash three times before the red flag appeared. "It should have been stopped directly for the ambulance to get to them and they could get the best treatment."

Mr Vernon Cooper, the Auto-Cycle Union spokesman insisted: "The race was stopped as soon as possible." There was no explanation as to why it took two laps.

Race report, page 18

Killings continue despite curfew in Sri Lanka

From Michael Hamlyn, Colombo

Burnings and killings continued in Sri Lanka, over the weekend, despite a curfew lasting almost 60 hours all over the island.

The trouble spread on Saturday to Nuwara Eliya, the heart of the plantation area in the central massif, where the finest Ceylon tea comes from. According to Mr Douglas Liyanage, Secretary of the Ministry of State, who is the Government's spokesman, the disturbances there were "not minor".

"There have been a few deaths," he said, "particularly in Nuwara Eliya". But Mr Liyanage said that in general the number of incidents of communal violence had decreased.

According to the official Government count, 179 civilians had been killed by other civilians since the trouble started last weekend, until Friday evening. Of these 89 occurred in Greater Colombo and 90 in the rest of the country. They include 53 Tamil prisoners slaughtered in prison in the capital. In the previous worst intercommunal riots, in 1958, 159 people were officially said to have died.

A number of looters and arsonists shot by the security forces may be added to the total so far. No full figures were available yesterday.

There were further incidents of violence against Tamils and their property in Chilaw.

Matale, Kalutara and Deniyaya, also on Saturday. The Government insists however that there is no trouble in the north of the country, which is predominantly Tamil.

The spokesman said that Sinhalese people there were going south as a matter of prudent security, but there had been no violence, no injury and no damage to property.

Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike, the former Sri Lankan Prime Minister, accused the Government of trying to find scapegoats for the violence in Indian or left-wing parties and allegations of a foreign-inspired plot. Page 6

There was on the other hand a mass exodus of Tamils displaced from their homes in Colombo yesterday. Thirty busloads of refugees were taken from a camp and embarked on a ship bound for the north.

The President has banned three political parties under the emergency regulations. The three, all left-wing, were accused of having committed or being likely to commit actions "prejudicial to public safety, to law and order and to the maintenance of essential services".

They are the Janata Vimukti Peramuna, or People's Liberation Front, the Nava Sama Samaj party, or New Equal

Society Party, and the Communist Party of Sri Lanka.

A senior minister went on television to denounce what he described as foreign elements who "plotted the course of actions one by one" during the events of the past week.

Dr Anandatuissa de Alwis, the Minister of State, said that though riots took place in widely different parts of the city and suburbs there was a distinct method in each case. "Wherever it happened, it happened in exactly the same way. This was the pattern."

Government spokesmen declined to go any further towards defining which foreign elements were to be blamed yesterday but Dr de Alwis gave a further clue in the Sinhala version of his address. He said: "I can say that it is a powerful country."

The indicators from this hint, and from the fact that the Communist Party was among the parties banned seem plainly to indicate however that the government is blaming the Soviet Union. The Russians have the largest diplomatic presence in Colombo and support the Communist Party financially by taking paid advertisements in its journal.

● About 1,000 Tamils living in Britain marched from a rally in Hyde Park to Downing Street yesterday to protest about the violence in Sri Lanka.

Sixth victim of typhoid confirmed

By Our Staff Reporters

Another case of typhoid among British holidaymakers returning from Greece has been confirmed, taking the total to six. Two more people are suspected to be suffering from the disease.

All eight have recently returned from the holiday island of Kos where they stayed at the Ramira Beach Hotel.

A third holidaymaker who may have typhoid has returned to Britain from Portugal.

Until the weekend it was believed that the outbreak was confined to Britons but it is now thought that there is at least one confirmed and two suspected cases, in Sweden, and a suspected victim in Finland.

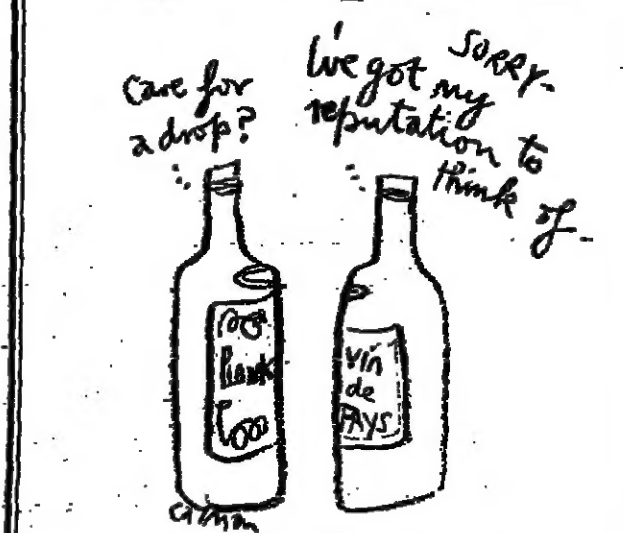
A Briton has died and 28 others suffered severe stomach disorders last week during a trip to the Soviet Union.

Dr Lawrence Kesson, from Salford, Greater Manchester, was taken ill at Samarkand in Uzbekistan. By the time the 30-strong party reached Leningrad, he was in a critical condition. He was admitted to hospital on Wednesday and died on Saturday.

American consular officials in Leningrad said yesterday that the return of a body is being delayed so that a post-mortem examination can be carried out. The severe stomach disorders have been attributed to the heat and unhygienic accommodation and toilet facilities.

Meanwhile, the latest case of typhoid was confirmed yesterday by the Seacroft Hospital, in Leeds. The victim is a woman. The two suspected cases, who are at the hospital, are a woman and a small boy, also from the Leeds area.

How long can your low-priced wine keep its good reputation?



As in everything else, there are also fashions in wine.

Unfortunately, many cheaper wines vary a good deal from bottle to bottle.

The French know that the secret of a good, low-priced wine is consistency. They grow most Vins de Pays in the sunnier regions of France, to ensure a high yield of good-quality wine.

What's more, their Vins de Pays have to undergo strict quality controls by French Government inspectors. Any wine that isn't up to standard is rejected.

If you want an everyday wine that will always be in fashion, look for the words 'Vin de Pays' on the label.



Vin extraordinaire at a vin ordinaire price.

Resorts feel the pinch as holidaymakers desert Britain despite heatwave

By David Hewson

The tourist boom promised by Britain's midsummer heatwave has failed to arrive in most parts of the country. Even with temperatures at British resorts higher than those at some of their competitors in the Mediterranean, many Britons are continuing to buy foreign package holidays in preference to domestic ones.

The package holiday industry which had been expecting its market to fall slightly this year now believes that it will grow by about 2 per cent in a state of late bookings. According to the British Market Research Bureau, Spain, Portugal and France are particularly popular, with Greece, where bookings have fallen 10 per cent, the only blackspot.

In marked contrast, at home some hoteliers have started to offer heavy discounts on weekend breaks during the next few weeks, and many have criticized claims by the English Tourist Board that the domestic holiday industry is heading for a boom year.

Mr Ian Bell, chairman of the board of management of the British Hotels, Restaurants and Caterers' Association, and a hotelier in Dyfed, said: "The claims are completely untrue, certainly in Wales, and it would seem, in most parts of the United Kingdom, with the exception of London. 'We are nicely full at the moment but there is a lot of space in August. Generally, business overall is not as good as last year.'

Mrs M. B. Millican, a Buxton hotelier and chairman of the association's northern division,

said the big resorts like Blackpool and Morecambe were benefiting from the good weather, but smaller seaside towns and inland resorts were less well off.

"Advance bookings are certainly not heavy, and while they may pick up if the good weather continues, talk of a boom this year is nonsense."

In Torquay, Mr Jonathan Hassel, chairman of the association's South-west division, said "the weather had brought visitors to Devon and Cornwall but not in great numbers. 'The upturn' has given us a degree of confidence that the situation will be better than it appeared earlier in the summer."

One bright spot has been the return of large numbers of big-spending United States holidaymakers to popular tourist areas.

Mr Osmond Edwards, director of the Feathers Hotel at Ludlow, Shropshire, a popular area with visitors from the United States because of the region's Shakespearean connections, said: "Americans have been tending to give Britain a miss in recent times, but thankfully they are now returning in large numbers, largely because of the favourable exchange rates."

But other areas, notably Wales and the South Coast, which were popular with French tourists, have seen their Gallic trade virtually wiped out by the Government's foreign exchange controls.

The disappointing business has led to the extension into the summer months of bargain-break holidays, which were once

only available during the winter.

Superbreak Mini Holidays, which used to be part of British Rail before it was privatized, in a "management buy-out," has reported a "tremendous surge."

Mr Christopher Dunn, the company's joint managing director, added, however: "Let no one be under the illusion that there will be no space available in the next few weeks, even in cities such as London, where the demand is certainly high."

One factor behind the continuing popularity of the Mediterranean package holiday market is undoubtedly the relative strength of sterling against most of the region's currencies.

The most obvious example of the way that holidaymakers head for countries with weak currencies has been in Portugal. The country had feared a poor summer after a spate of bad publicity about faulty gas heaters in the Algarve. Since devaluing by 18 per cent earlier this year, a move which, according to Thomas Cook, the travel organization, makes it the cheapest holiday destination in Europe, the country has experienced a continued surge in British bookings.

Admissions to historic buildings and monuments in England fell by 1 per cent from 1981 to 1982, the English Tourist Board said yesterday. Visits to gardens rose by 9 per cent, with Kew Gardens benefiting from the publicity of the Queen's reopening of the Temperate House, attracting an extra 180,000 visitors.



David Niven killed by muscle wasting disease

By Our Medical Correspondent

David Niven died of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, one of the motor neurone diseases, a group of disorders where progressive muscle wasting follows degeneration in certain tracts in the brain and spinal cord.

As the disease progresses, distinction between the member of the group and other becomes merely academic, but in the actor's case the muscles involved in chewing, swallowing and talking were affected early and severely so that the disease might be further classified as a duchenne paralysis or progressive bulbar palsy.

Mr Niven was rather older than most patients when the disease usually starts. It usually strikes at about the age of 50, men being more often affected than women.

Actor plans comeback

Mr Peter Adamson said yesterday that he expected to return to his role as Len Fairclough in Coronation Street in September or October.

Mr Adamson, aged 53, made the prediction at a home exhibition in Nottingham, his first public appearance since being cleared of indecently assaulting two girls.

After an enthusiastic reception from crowds as he signed autographs, he said: "I am back

on the pay roll now and I think they expect me to earn my bread and butter."

Granada Television said yesterday it had some contractual matters to discuss with Mr Adamson.

In yesterday's *News of the World*, Mr Adamson said he had at first wanted to plead guilty to the charges of indecent assault, to spare the alleged victims the ordeal of giving evidence.

BR 'No' on first-class day return

By Our Transport Editor

British Rail is refusing to bring back the first-class day-return fare, despite evidence that passengers are deserting in droves.

The fare was dropped in May in the hope that the 700,000 passengers a year buying them would be forced to switch to ordinary first-class tickets, providing an extra £3m to £4m in revenue. Instead, many passengers have either moved down to second class, or simply gone by car.

The rail user watchdog body, the Central Transport Consultative Committee, said at the weekend: "We have had a very strong reaction from the public over this. In some cases the fare has nearly doubled, and people are just refusing to pay."

Apparently, the move arose in Southern Region, which handled over half the total first-class day returns. As about 85 per cent were classed as business travellers, it was thought they would pay the full fare if they had to; but British Rail felt it could not abolish the ticket in one region only, so on May 22 it disappeared from the system. Since then the Western and Scottish regions, concerned about the loss of passengers, have reintroduced forms of first-class day returns.

Woman is top in battle training

By Rodney Cowton
Defence Correspondent

A woman has come top of a course training young army officers in battlefield skills such as laying minefields, erecting bridges across rivers and demolition work.

After taking some leave she will be posted to Waterbeach in Cambridgeshire to become the second woman to command a troop of 35 to 40 men of the Corps of Royal Engineers. Later this year the squadron of which her troop is part will go to the Falkland Islands and she assumes she will go with them.

She is Lieutenant Jan Harper, aged 25, from Northampton. The course she has completed lasts seven months and is for young officers at the Royal School of Military Engineering at Chatterden Barracks, near Rochester, Kent.

She was the only woman among 21 officers on the course which provides training in the technical and command skills needed to lead a troop of Royal Engineers.

Men come to the course after about seven months at Sandhurst; Lieutenant Harper had only nine weeks' basic training with the Women's Royal Army Corps (WRAC) at Camberley, Surrey, and a short posting in West Germany. She nevertheless had considerable military experience, having been a member of the Officer Training Corps while at Leeds University and a member of the Territorial Army. She had technical knowledge being the only member of the course who was a graduate civil engineer.

She is a considerable athlete, having represented the WRAC at tennis and hockey, and played hockey alongside men in her regional team.

She says she had wanted to join the Army when she graduated in 1979 but at that stage the Royal Engineers were not taking women. She worked as a construction



Lieutenant Jan Harper tackling the assault course (Photograph: Suresh Karadia)

engineer at Birmingham Airport until she learnt that the Royal Engineers were accepting women.

Technically she was commissioned in the WRAC but she was accepted on the basis that she would be employed permanently with the Royal Engineers.

Although the Royal Engineers employ other WRAC officers, for example as assistant adjutants, Lieutenant Harper is only the second to be recruited on the basis of

permanent employment with the Sappers, the first being Lieutenant Penny Denton who now commands a troop in West Germany.

The Royal Engineers are part of the fighting "teeth" of the Army and are apt to be found in the front-line, so the use of women in command positions is being treated with caution.

The squadron which Lieutenant Harper is joining has the role of supporting the Royal Air Force in repairing airfield damage.

Plea to tourists in hunt for killer of Caroline Hogg

From Our Correspondent, Glasgow

Police hunting the killer of Caroline Hogg, aged five, say that tourists sitting on the Promenade at Portobello, Edinburgh, the night she disappeared may have crucial information.

The Assistant Chief Constable of Northumbria, Mr Hector Clark, who is leading the hunt, appealed to everyone who was on the Promenade between 7 pm and 7.15 pm on July 8 to come forward. An estimated 2,000 people were sitting on benches or strolling about, but only a third of them have made statements.

Mr Clark, who said that he now had information that the girl was playing alone in a swing park near her home, asked even those who felt they had no information to come forward.

"About 12 benches are situated in front of the swing park and all of those were occupied. We want to speak to everyone there, whether they saw anything or not."

The swing park is near the funfair, Fun City, where the

child was last seen with an unshaven man. Detectives now believe that she may have been held for several days before her body was dumped near Twycross in Leicestershire.

In the light of that new evidence, wives, mothers and girl friends have been asked to consider any "lost days" involving their men between July 9 and 11.

Today, two Lothian and Borders officers, Det Chief Inspector John Henry and an officer fluent in German, will fly to Dusseldorf, West Germany, to interview Herr Fritz Witte, a schoolteacher, who was in Portobello the night the child was abducted.

Detectives believe that Herr Witte, who was traced last week, is a possible witness.

Tomorrow, Mr Clark will visit the spots where Caroline and Susan Maxwell, aged eleven, were discovered. Susan, who was abducted and murdered last year, was found near Uttoxeter, Staffordshire. The same man is suspected of both killings.

Sheep-killing Beast of Exmoor still at large

By Craig Seton

The Beast of Exmoor is alive and still killing. Reports that Royal Marines marksmen had fatally wounded the large dog that has slaughtered more than 100 sheep in North Devon and Somerset this year were thought by police to be wishful thinking.

The dog has killed sheep on Exmoor in the past week.

Supt Doug McClary said yesterday: "We still feel we are looking for the same animal, but the operation has been scaled down, because we feel we will have a better chance of identifying it or killing it in the

autumn or winter when the foliage is less dense."

The beast attacks a single sheep, brings it down swiftly and silently, crushes its skull in its jaws and eats large amounts of its flesh.

A cat-like creature, described by the police as a lioness or a puma, is believed to have killed farm animals in the Scottish border hills near Earlsdon. Armed policemen with farmers and gamekeepers searched the area yesterday.

Bills needn't be such a big problem.

If you find paying bills a big problem, our new Pay & Save Account can help you cut the problem down to size. For instance, how would you like more money to pay with? Or how would you like a more convenient way to pay?

You can have both these and more with our new Pay & Save Account.

Here's how the Pay & Save Account works.

Arrange to pay in all or part of your salary each month; we'll pay you 6.75% interest basic rate tax paid.

If you are 18 or over we can also introduce you to the Yorkshire Bank Barclaycard service. (Written details of Yorkshire Bank Barclaycard credit terms are available from the address below.)



This can make shopping and paying bills much more convenient. (There are over three million VISA outlets in over 160 countries.)

It's even convenient when it comes to paying your Barclaycard statement because you can do it straight from the Pay & Save Account. No cheque is needed.

You can use a Pay & Save Account to make payments to your monthly savings and mortgage accounts.

And you can also use your account to pay bills of £50 and over. We'll simply write out a Leeds cheque for you. (The service is free.)

No charge for a Pay & Save Account.

During normal business hours, you pay in or take out whenever you like.

We will not charge you for our new service. In fact, your money will be earning interest.

You even earn interest on the interest.

A Pay & Save Account even helps you earn interest on the interest! Because we add it to your account half-yearly—every March 31st and September 30th.

All you need to open one of our Pay & Save Accounts is £100.

You can also obtain sterling travellers' cheques, free of commission.

Further proof that when it comes to getting more out of your money, you can bank on the Leeds.

Microlights upset Whittle jet villages

From Arthur Osman, Lutterworth

More than 40 years ago, villagers in south Leicestershire became the first in the world to hear the shattering noise of Sir Frank Whittle's secret jet engine. He and his team were based at Lutterworth, perfecting its performance.

According to a report in *The Times* in January, 1944, when news of the jet-propelled aircraft was released from "Midland town", it was said, with some understatement, that there had been complaints about noise from local people.

Today, without wartime restrictions, a new generation of "villagers" is raising an enormous roar about a midjet offspring of the jet, the microlight aircraft. These have been described by critics as having the irritant value of a "flying lawnmower."

On August 16, Harborough district council's planning committee will rule on an application by Leicestershire Microlight Aircraft Club, which has 70 members and 20 aircraft, each of which weighs about 330lb and travels at 35 to 40mph. The club wants to centralize flying in the county, and wants to turn a field at Frouseworth into an airstrip.

It was claimed by the club at the weekend that the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) welcomed such centralization so that effective checks could be made, and to help to avoid any possible conflict with civil or military aircraft.

Villagers for several miles around have joined the south Leicestershire action group based at Frouseworth in vigorously opposing the plan.

They say the airstrip ad-

joins a nature walk on the Fosse Way and list 13 points of objection. These include intrusive noise, poor safety records in the sport, the closeness of homes to the flying area, and the risk of mid-air collision.

Mr Richard Burns, a barrister and secretary of the group, said: "For every person who takes part in this noisy, anti-social sport, there are thousands who live here or come here from the towns to enjoy the peace and quiet of the countryside."

Mr John Wincott, chairman of the Leicestershire club, accused the action group of scare-mongering in its use of emotive phrases which had no factual basis. In its application, the club had designated "no go" areas to exclude flying under 2,000ft.

the Leeds PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY

Say the Leeds and you're smiling

Leeds Permanent Building Society, Permanent House, The Headrow, Leeds LS1 1NS. Leeds Permanent Building Society is a licensed credit broker.

Brittan supports watch scheme extension to help fight crime

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, has pledged support for an extension of neighbourhood watch schemes by police as part of an important development in penal policy. "I think they have a lot to offer," he told *The Times*. Mr Brittan sees the schemes as part of a series of Home Office moves aimed at involving the public more in combating crime.

The watch schemes are being introduced by several police forces after their success in America. People are organized to work closely with police in alerting them to suspicious behaviour that could result in crime.

There has been so much interest in the schemes that Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, has given the go-ahead to introduce them throughout the force from September 1. Pilot schemes are to begin at the same time.

Mr Brittan told *The Times* he also wants to introduce "as far and as fast as we can" consultative committees between police and public on the lines of the one already in action in Brixton which has a crime prevention and race relations role. They will have statutory backing in the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, but he is anxious to see committees established before it comes into force.

Though Mr Brittan does not see the new strategy as an alternative to present ways of tackling crime but as an supplement to them, many in the penal system think that, by concentrating on efforts to catch and reform the offender after the crime has been committed, it has largely failed.



Rail replay 86 years on

Sarah Jones, aged six, with a replica of the GWR locomotive No. 3041 at the Madame Tussaud's Royalty and Railways Exhibition at Windsor and Eton Central Station which reenacts the arrival at the station of Queen Victoria's guests to celebrate her diamond jubilee in 1897. Yesterday the exhibition played host to Southall Railway Centre GWR Preservation Group. (Photograph: Ros Drinkwater).

Evren takes strong line towards Armenia

From Rasit Gurdik

"Turkey will not yield an inch of territory to any country or people", President Kenan Evren said yesterday, reacting to the Armenian terrorist attacks which have claimed the lives of four Turks, six foreigners and five Armenians within a fortnight.

"This land on which we live has been Turkish for a thousand years and will remain so", he said in an address at the central Anatolian town of Nigde. In a reference to the ten-year-old campaign of attacks by Armenian underground organizations against Turkish diplomats, missions and offices abroad, in which 37 Turks have been killed, President Evren noted that "we did not start this current war, just as it was not we who had started the war with the Armenians in 1915. But they will again see their designs frustrated at the end of this war, as was the case then."

He called on those "who brainwash poor Armenian youths with distorted facts and arm them" to abandon their futile hopes; and he called on Armenian youths to see the reality and stop being taken in by the theories of their mentors. Finally he called on those countries that had tolerated the terrorist acts to start "an effective struggle against terrorism which threatens to become a scourge for the whole world."

He accused the surviving members of suppressed Turkish extremist organizations of having entered a resolute alliance with the Armenian terrorists.

Party banned: The exclusion of Turkey's Social Democracy Party from the general election due on November 6 was almost assured at the weekend as the ruling National Security Council vetoed eight more founders who were nominated to replace 21 others banned last June from leading the party.

Among those banned was Mr Erdal Inanc, the party's former chairman. The Council had then vetoed 13 other founders, and the party has been unable to meet the legal requirement of at least 30 approved founders under a deadline now set at August 25.

Paris: Mr Varadjan Garibidjan, an Armenian aged 29, has retracted his confession that he planted the bomb that killed seven people and wounded 57 at Orly airport in Paris two weeks ago, his lawyer said yesterday (Reuters reports).

Mr Henri Leclerc said that Mr Garibidjan had confessed on July 19, four days after the blast, solely to protect the Armenian community and help to obtain the release of 51 suspected Armenian activists rounded up after the attack.

Racketeers lead Australia into a US-style underworld

CRIME DOWN UNDER Part 1

In the first of two articles on crime in Australia, TONY DUBOUDIN, Melbourne Correspondent, reports the latest findings on organized racketeering.

Two reports within 10 days indicating that crime in Australia has gained the upper hand and that the country is heading towards an American-style underworld have shocked many people.

The first report, by Mr Douglas Meagher, QC, senior counsel assisting the Royal Commission on the Ships Painters and Dockers Union and released in Perth in May, has started a nationwide debate on the merits of establishing a national crime commission on American lines. Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, has already indicated that such a commission would be appointed by next year.

Mr Meagher's report said explicitly that crime was out of control in Australia. A subsequent report by Mr Xavier Connor, QC, to the Victoria State Government on the advisability of setting up a casino in the state reinforced the Meagher report's conclusions.

It said that there was "a great deal of organized crime in Victoria. Much of it has interstate and overseas links". Mr Connor recommended against establishing a casino and the state Government has accepted his recommendation. Illegal betting industry in Victoria was worth up to \$A1,000m (£586m) and suggested that illegal bookmakers bribed senior Telecom officials

to gain quick access to telephones after police raids and at other times. He also said that the Totalizator Agency Board (TAB), the state government body which runs legal off-course betting, was used by criminals to launder "hot" money. This was done by opening an account for betting with the TAB and depositing money in it, leaving it there for several months after which records of how the money was gained were destroyed and then destroying the money. It was impossible to tell if the money had been won on races.

The Royal Commission on the Ships Painters and Dockers Union was set up by the federal and state Governments in 1980 and has already cost the Australian taxpayer \$A3m (£1.75m). Last year it exposed Australia's huge tax avoidance and tax evasion industries and the connection between these and certain parts of the painters and dockers union. It has been estimated that tax racketeers were costing the federal Government hundreds of thousands, probably millions, of dollars in lost revenue. The commission has been given wide powers including the

right to vet tax records of individuals and companies. Some of its findings have been kept secret, while further investigations and criminal prosecutions are made.

It is these wide powers and the possibility that a national crime commission would be given even wider-ranging power which has caused concern over civil liberties.

In his report Mr Meagher says that investigations with the royal commission can now identify many of the organizations controlling crime in Australia. At least three of the crime syndicates measure their cash flow in tens of millions of dollars.

The bigger organizations are involved in many types of crime ranging from starting price (SP) bookmaking and pornography to prostitution and drugs.

The report says that close relations have been found to exist between some Australian criminals and the families of some people "high in the Philippine Government". It also says that Hongkong has become the financial centre for a "very large" number of Australian criminal organizations.

Mr Meagher sounded an alarm with regard to the enforcement agencies where he said that although corruption had not reached epidemic proportions, organized crime had achieved some success. The syndicates took every opportunity to promote corruption and it was only a matter of time before attempts were made to corrupt senior judges.

Tomorrow: The vice industry

Spain and ex-colony heal breach

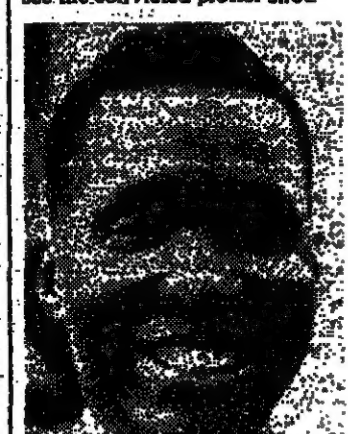
From Harry Debelius, Madrid

There was an evident improvement in relations between Spain and its former African colony, Equatorial Guinea, over the weekend, as President Teodoro Obiang Nguema left with a promise of continued Spanish aid and the refinancing of his country's \$45m (£30m) debt to Spain.

In return, Spain got a public commitment from President Obiang Nguema to stand by his agreement to spare the life of Sergeant Venancio Mico, the Equatorial Guinean soldier who sought asylum in the Spanish embassy in Malabo after an unsuccessful coup attempt last May. Sergeant Mico was handed over to the dictator in exchange for a promise that he would not be executed even if sentenced to death.

Both heads of government seemed cheerful and optimistic when they took part in an airport news conference here on Saturday, before the President boarded his aircraft to return home.

The President, who came to power by overthrowing the previous dictator, insisted that he would keep his word regarding the sergeant, but he claimed it would not be easy to do so because the people of Equatorial Guinea wanted to see the convicted plotters shot.



President Nguema: Promised to spare sergeant's life

President Obiang Nguema conferred with Señor Fernando Morán, the Spanish Foreign Minister, on Friday. On Saturday, King Juan Carlos flew to Madrid from his holiday home in Majorca especially to receive the African leader.

The President, apparently acceded to the Spanish Government's condition that further aid will be dependent upon control by a Spanish coordinator based in Equatorial Guinea, in order to cut down on widespread misuse of funds and corruption.

Falklands aid defended by Prince

By a Staff Reporter

The Prince of Wales has defended the South Atlantic Fund against criticism that there have been unnecessary delays in paying money to the dependants of Falklands victims.

Prince Charles, the fund's patron, said at the weekend: "Some people may have wondered why it has seemed to take so long for grants to be paid out."

The reason has been that, owing to a wish for a reflective interval on the part of the families, it was decided on a combination of an interim grant to help meet immediate financial needs, followed by a carefully assessed further grant."

The second grant, the Prince said, guaranteed money was distributed fairly and compassionately "to ensure the bereaved are adequately provided for". The Prince provided for the families of Merthyr-Tydfil, Mid-Glamorgan, on behalf of the Welsh guards, of which he is colonel.

The fund had received £15m, and 700 grants totalling more than £10m had been paid out. Further grants would be made before the fund was wound up.

The Prince said the remaining money would be shared by charities covering the Services, to support Falklands casualties who had yet to emerge.

Helicopter design 'adds to hazards'

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The reasons helicopter pilots become disoriented and fatigued are described in the latest issue of the *British Medical Journal* by two experts in aviation medicine.

Dr Richard Harding and Dr John Mills, both squadron leaders at the RAF Institute of Aviation Medicine, Farnborough, in Hampshire, recommend improvements in the design of helicopters to prevent crashes.

They describe helicopters as the workhorses of aviation but inherently more difficult to learn to control than fixed-wing aircraft. Flying a helicopter can be uncomfortable and tiring because of the physical position the pilot needs to adopt to operate the controls, and because of vibration.

Experiences of being disoriented have been reported in a special investigation by 96 per cent of Royal Navy pilots and 91 per cent of United States pilots.

The circumstances most frequently mentioned were when pilots were moving their heads in a bank or turn, when they made the transition from instrument flying to visual flying, and in misinterpretation of the horizon because of a sloping cloud bank.

A pilot in a "hover" experiences a mixture of sensation, which may be more difficult to interpret than the stimuli experienced in fixed-wing aircraft.

A study for the Royal Navy showed the type of operations when pilots became disoriented frequently occur in low hover. They were: over water by night, 29 per cent; by day 16 per cent; under instrument flight rules to dust, snow, rain or over water, 12 per cent.

When hovering over water or long grass a pilot may experience a false sensation of moving forward as the rotor downwash creates a rearward moving pattern. Similarly, a false sensation of moving upward may be generated by the downward movement of snow, rain, or entrained water through the rotor disc.

Other difficulties include annoyance, confusion, and occasionally epileptic-like episodes caused by flicker from the rotor blades or from lights seen through the rotor disc.

The distance at which overhead wires are detected depends on their size, the background against which they are located, and the general visual conditions in the atmosphere. Wires are a big cause of military and agricultural accidents, and active research is being done into providing warning systems to help to sharpen vision.

An investigation of US civilian accidents over 12 years showed that 10 per cent of 280 deaths were caused by fire after impact.

'Unwanted' cauliflowers destroyed

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Agents appointed under EEC farm policy tried to give away more than 8,000 tonnes of cauliflowers last year. But they got rid of only three tonnes for human consumption and 56 tonnes for animal feed.

The rest was ploughed into the ground after their growers had been paid a few pence for each vegetable. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and food has said. Meanwhile, cauliflowers were being sold in shops for more than 30p.

This attempt by the EEC to balance its agricultural books has emerged from Britain's latest official cauliflower statistics. About 280,000 tonnes were grown and sold in Britain last year and about 50,000 tonnes were imported from elsewhere in the Community to meet seasonal shortages.

The figures record that 8,200 tonnes were "withdrawn" under EEC rules. Some foods like butter and grain are bought by official agencies and stored when prices start to fall. Others, like cauliflowers, are withdrawn through purchases at low prices by farm cooperatives.

They try to give the produce away to approved institutions like schools, hospitals and prisons, which if they accept, must then sign an agreement not to buy less than their normal supplies of cauliflowers through usual channels.

Special anti-kidnapping courses for detectives

By Stewart Tandler, Crime Reporter

A national programme of training to handle kidnapping and extortion cases has been introduced for detectives.

Men from the nine regional crime squads in England and Wales have been given courses in specialist surveillance and investigation techniques developed originally by Scotland Yard.

The courses were started last year by Mr John Cass, the national coordinator of the squads, as the number of kidnappings increased.

In 1980, when kidnappings were first noted as a separate offence in criminal statistics, there were 73 cases. Last year there were 102. In many cases the kidnappings were often

Health care premiums 'forced up by workers'

By Bill Johnston

Premiums for private health care would rise substantially if trade unions abandoned their opposition to such insurance schemes, according to a survey in the magazine *Personnel Management* published today. When companies have extended insurance schemes to manual workers, premiums have risen Mr Geoffrey White, of Income Data Services, an industrial relations research organization says.

Manual workers suffer poorer health than those on higher incomes, and the novelty of private medicine leads to a spate of claims, the survey found.

The magazine says: "Although union opposition has

been found when employers tried to introduce private medical insurance, a much stronger disincentive in recent months has been the escalation of the costs. Premiums have rocketed, in some cases up to 100 per cent more, and employers who may have been considering spreading a company-paid scheme to lower grade employees have been put off. Indeed, the very spread of such schemes to lower grades has in turn helped to increase premiums."

About 1.3 million people are covered by company schemes. The article says: "Even voluntary schemes have experienced some loss of members as premiums escalate."

Computer link to the art market sales

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The art market is a new available on computer. A new service called Artquest is launched this month which anyone with a telephone in the home or office can use. The first subscriber to the service has proved to be the National Gallery in London.

A computer bureau in the City of London has information stored on all the paintings, drawings and watercolours sold at auction since 1970 which has exceeded certain minimum price. If you have a computer terminal capable of connection to a telephone, you can ring up and make any inquiry you like.

The service has been prepared by Mr Richard Hsiop, who launched his *Art Sales Index* back in 1970. He has published a volume on picture prices at auction every year since then. He also offers a monthly update service and an investment newsletter, which analyses the material that he painstakingly collects from auction rooms world wide.

In the past his annual volume has proved his best-seller, an irreplaceable tool to dealers, auctioneers, collectors and museums.

With this new computer service he could find himself tapping new clients, notably

City institutions. If you already have a computer terminal in your office, paying an annual subscription for access to the Artquest data bank is cheap enough at £275 a year. Insurance companies would be able to provide updating of insurance valuations in line with the average movement of an artist's prices. Investment companies would be able to suggest that a client looked at Bondi beach scenes (they word plays) as well as more conventional investments. Banks could check how dangerous it was to accept a Cézanne as security for a new loan.

Chinese pledge to keep up drive against Vietnam

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

China's unbending attitude towards Vietnam over Cambodia has been reaffirmed by Mr Wu Xueqian, the Foreign Minister. He said here that China would continue to support the anti-Vietnamese resistance in Cambodia until Vietnam withdrew from that country.

He accused Vietnam of creating confusion with political tricks, one of which was the pretence that Vietnam's invasion was because of threats from China.

Vietnam, he said, would not easily give up its position in Cambodia

France takes both bridge titles

From Keith Stanley Wiesbaden

The Netherlands, unbeaten at that point, lost 1-19 to Israel.

This opened the door to the French who in the final round, had a convincing 15-3 victory over The Netherlands to become worthy winners. The Netherlands took the silver medals winning a split tie with Britain, who took the bronze.

Italy secured the important second place with a 20-minus 2 victory in the final round over Luxembourg and thus edged Norway into third place.

The women's title seemed to rest between The Netherlands and Britain. However, in the penultimate round Britain lost 4-16 to lowly-placed Sweden and even more astonishingly

France took both the open and the women's titles in the European bridge championships at Wiesbaden, a feat previously achieved only by Italy and Britain.

In the open event the French were convincing winners and scored a 0-20 defeat in the last round, their only substantial reverse in the entire championships.

Italy secured the important second place with a 20-minus 2 victory in the final round over Luxembourg and thus edged Norway into third place.

The women's title seemed to rest between The Netherlands and Britain. However, in the penultimate round Britain lost 4-16 to lowly-placed Sweden and even more astonishingly

France took both the open and the women's titles in the European bridge championships at Wiesbaden, a feat previously achieved only by Italy and Britain.

In the open event the French were convincing winners and scored a 0-20 defeat in the last round, their only substantial reverse in the entire championships.

Italy secured the important second place with a 20-minus 2 victory in the final round over Luxembourg and thus edged Norway into third place.

The women's title seemed to rest between The Netherlands and Britain. However, in the penultimate round Britain lost 4-16 to lowly-placed Sweden and even more astonishingly

500 من الأصل

Israel ready to pull out of Chouf area under eyes of US military

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Israeli troops are expected to begin their withdrawal from the Chouf mountains above Beirut this week, closely monitored by American diplomats and senior United States military officers.

Mr Robert McFarlane, President Reagan's new Middle East envoy, is likely to stay in Beirut during the first stages of the withdrawal.

General John Vesey, chairman of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff, arrived in Lebanon on Saturday and spent much of his time discussing the deployment of the Lebanese Army - supported by troops of the multinational force - in the Chouf after the Israeli withdrawal.

Mr Fadi Frem, commander of the Phalangist Militia, said in an interview at the weekend that he was prepared to "end military appearances" in the mountains, where his militia has been fighting the Druze gunmen of Mr Walid Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party.

Speaking to the magazine, *Monday Morning*, Mr Frem implied that the Phalangists would offer no resistance to Lebanese troops; but it is the Druze who have refused to disarm after an Israeli withdrawal. The Christian militia is relying on the Lebanese army to prevent any further Druze attacks northwards from the Chouf.

The dispute with the Israeli army last week over the closure of a Phalangist barracks in southern Lebanon "will not alter the core of the relationship" between the two forces.

In southern Lebanon, Israel was implementing "a policy solely derived from its interests" which, he claimed, did not conflict with the interests of his militia. He still hoped one day to see a peace treaty between Lebanon and Israel.

Nevertheless, Mr Frem knows that the barracks which the Israelis want to close - Kfar Falous south of the Awali river - is a strategic point in the military supply line by which the Phalangists receive weapons and ammunition from Israel for their battles against the Druze further north in the Chouf.

They want to know - although Mr Frem diplomatically failed to mention this - why the Israelis have not placed similar restrictions on the Druze militia.

He told the McLaughlin Group television public affairs panel "Yes, they (the Israelis) are still there. But they're starting to move. We, with

other Arab allies, can lean on Syria and say 'Come on now, what's your excuse?'"

Israel, planning a partial pull-back to secure positions, agreed earlier this year to withdraw totally from Lebanon if Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization pulled out.

● **TUNIS:** Mr Yasser Arafat, the PLO leader, appealed to Arab heads of state for urgent intervention to stop the killing of Palestinians (Reuters reports).

In a weekend appeal issued by the Palestinian agency, Wafa, and reported by the Tunisian agency, TAP, he denounced the killing of Palestinians by Israeli forces in occupied areas and "Syrian-Libyan attacks" against Palestinian guerrilla positions in north Lebanon and the Bekaa valley.

"What is happening now is only a prelude to a new massacre like that of Tel Zaatar, he added, referring to a siege in 1976 of a Palestinian refugee camp near Beirut.

● **RIYADH:** King Hussein of Jordan arrived yesterday at the Saudi royal family's summer residence at Taif for an official visit (AFP reports).

The Qatari news agency in Amman said the visit was part of a tour which would also take the king to Iraq and other Gulf capitals.

Anarchy the aim, page 10



Papal security: A nun having her bag checked at Castelgandolfo, the Pope's summer retreat.

Angola cracks down hard on security

Lisbon (Reuters) - Angola has introduced a tough new internal defence law to combat constant and widespread Unita guerrilla attacks, the Angolan news agency said yesterday.

The law puts power and responsibility for security in the hands of military councils, appointed by President José Eduardo dos Santos. The law gives Mr Dos Santos, who was granted emergency powers last December, even

greater control over the country, deciding which areas need the military councils and what their powers should be.

The Councils will be able to restrict movement, organize transport of supplies and requisition food or other essentials.

Angola quoted from the text of the law, which said the measures were necessary because imperialism refused to recognize its defeat in Angola. "Every day it perpetrates acts

of aggression, vandalism and banditry against the territory and civilian population, spreading death, destruction and suffering, while working for Pretoria's racist regime, mercenaries and other gangs of killers."

Last week 50 people were killed and 210 injured when a passenger train hit a land mine in eastern Angola. Unita has stepped up attacks in the south and centre of the country.

Almost every week it issues a

communiqué claiming the capture of a town or the defeat and killing of government troops, largely along vital Benguela railway.

Mr Paulo Jorge, the Foreign Minister, said in an interview carried by Angop that the attacks did not mean Unita occupied the whole area, but went on missions under the protection of South Africa, which controlled part of Cunene province, in the south.

Reforms to Hongkong 'parliament' welcomed

From Richard Hughes, Hongkong

Chinese and expatriate members of Hongkong's Legislative Council have applauded last week's radical changes and reforms in constitutional procedures.

After nine months of study, under Governor Sir Edward Youde's instructions, procedures will be streamlined and the Council's discussions will be more open to the public.

The constitutional changes coincide with the discussions between Peking and London on the future of Hongkong after 1997. They are likely to strengthen Hongkong's insistence on local autonomy and persistence with non-Marxist "hard life, trade, liberty and the pursuit of capitalism".

A senior member of the Council, Mr Roger Lobo, confirmed that nominated members had been consulted and had contributed to the changes in the constitution.

The Chinese and English-language press both front-paged the reforms.

● **PEKING:** Plans eventually to include Hongkong in a huge economic zone to extend over much of south China are aimed at strengthening economic links and co-operation between Guangdong province and Hongkong and Macao, and not at banning the capitalist system in the territory, according to a senior Chinese official (Reuters reports).

Israel lifts curfew on Arabs in Hebron

From Christopher Walker, Hebron

The curfew on the 70,000 Arab inhabitants of Hebron was lifted yesterday. However the Israeli army has maintained control of the central bus station, a large and commercially important area which has been claimed as Jewish property by Israeli settlers.

The strict curfew had been in effect since the shooting last Tuesday of three Palestinian students and the wounding of 33 others. Although the attack is generally believed to have been the work of settlers, no restrictions at all were imposed on the 4,500 Jews living in the Hebron area.

The Israeli government has come under increasing criticism for the reluctance of some of its officials to acknowledge that Jews may have carried out the

attack and, for the lack of success in finding the culprits in recent anti-Arab violence.

Mr Yossi Sarid, a prominent Labour deputy, claimed that Shin Bet, the internal intelligence service - the equivalent of MI5 - had either "collapsed" or was being prevented by the government from investigating attacks on West Bank Arabs.

The continuing Israeli hold on Hebron's bus station - now transformed into a military camp - began after the murder of a Jewish religious student on July 7 at a spot some 300 yards from the confiscated zone. The High Court in Jerusalem has issued a temporary injunction preventing the Israelis from demolishing any buildings in the bus station.

UN agency takes over drought aid

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

To speed up relief for drought victims in northern Ethiopia, the UN Disaster Relief Organisation, has agreed to an American request that it assume operational responsibilities there.

The urgent request came from Mr Peter McPherson, the US international aid administrator. Washington wanted a guarantee that funds were being monitored and were not in risk of being misused.

UN supervision is expected to be a decisive factor in President Reagan's decision on a request from 50 Congressmen for a special \$5m (£3.25m) cash grant for Ethiopian drought relief.

Mr Hans Einarsson, the UN organization's director, believes that the announcement of a US contribution would encourage other governments to be more liberal. Since Mr Dawit Wolde Giorgis, the Ethiopian relief commissioner, expressed dismay at what he regarded as the poor response to an emergency appeal, several countries have come forward with donations.

Warning by Ustinov on Nato arms

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Marshal Dmitry Ustinov, the Soviet Defence Minister, has warned the West that Russia feels "duty bound" to respond to "the growing nuclear threat" from Nato in Europe.

In a lengthy interview published yesterday in *Pravda* and in *Red Star*, the armed forces newspaper, Marshal Ustinov denied that the Soviet Union's military might was greater than that of the United States.

The tone of the interview was conciliatory, and suggested that the Soviet Union was being forced into a reluctant response to the planned deployment of new American missiles by the end of the year.

Marshal Ustinov did not spell out the counter-measures Moscow had in mind, but said they would directly threaten America and Western Europe in the same way that the new Nato missiles would threaten Russia.

He poured scorn on the Reagan Administration's claim that Moscow had embarked on a policy of "super-armament", and said that Mr Reagan's predecessors had acknowledged the "rough equality of forces between east and west".

Soviet party celebrates 80 Communist years

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

The Soviet Communist Party celebrated its eightieth anniversary at the weekend, without dwelling on the fact that it was born in a Brussels warehouse and a meeting hall in Tottenham Court Road, London.

The Soviet press yesterday reported that nearly 1,000 party veterans had written to President Yuri Andropov to congratulate him on his leadership of the organization founded by Lenin in the hot summer of 1903.

Tass noted there were now just over 18 million party members, more than half of them workers or peasants. An increasing number were from technical or professional backgrounds, however, and women accounted for nearly 30 per cent of the membership, against 20 per cent in 1960.

The press did not point out that women occupy few senior positions, or that the party is still run by a small, tightly knit group of professionals in the Leninist tradition of central control.

The 1903 congress of the outlawed Russian Social Democratic Party, which began in

Brussels and moved to London under police pressure, split into two factions over Lenin's demand that the party should be conspiratorial and dictatorial run to win power in Russia.

At a weekend Kremlin meeting marking the emergence of Lenin's Bolshevik ("majority") faction 80 years ago, a member of the present Central Committee said Lenin had rightly advocated the "dictatorship of the proletariat", unlike Western social democrats.

Mr Mikhail Zimyanin said Soviet Marxism offered an example for Third World nations to follow, and could be applied to the industrial West even though it had first taken hold in "backward Russia".

Mr Zimyanin said that under President Andropov the Communist Party had made "great strides in understanding the long-term tasks which face us". Mr Andropov did not attend the meeting himself, but afterwards met some of the foreign Communist leaders who were present, including Mr Le Duan, the Vietnamese party leader.

"Over 50? - take advantage of this remarkable combination..."

Seniorplan Life Assurance at low cost... plus a £12 British Railcard... FREE*

Kenneth Kendall

Lloyd's Life guarantees you valuable life cover - no questions asked, no medical exam

"I'm convinced that mature men and women deserve a life insurance programme designed especially to meet their insurance needs. That's why I sincerely recommend Lloyd's Life Seniorplan. Since 1977, tens of thousands of Seniorplan policies have been issued providing high-level protection and security for those of us over 50... at affordable rates.

The special features of this plan account for its popularity, and Lloyd's Life guarantees every one of them:

- Acceptance for all men and women between 50 and 80... you cannot be refused this valuable protection
- No medical examination is required and no health questions are asked
- Your gross premiums will never increase and your benefit amount will never decrease
- Your plan qualifies for tax relief - currently at 15% - so you pay the net premium only
- Your policy will never be cancelled... for any reason whatsoever... provided premiums are paid in the agreed manner.

And there's more...

High Quality Protection, Low Premiums and a Wide Choice of Benefits

Because each of us knows best just how much insurance we need and can afford, Lloyd's Life offers a wide selection of plans to choose from. The amount of cover for which you are eligible... with each plan... is based on your sex, and on your age at the time of enrolment. The younger you are, the higher your lifetime benefit. So the sooner you apply, the more you get for your money.

Your gross premium will always remain the same. It will never be increased... regardless of age, the condition of your health or the effects of inflation.

The Benefit Builder Period Makes It All Possible

The Benefit Builder Period allows Lloyd's Life to offer you this much protection on such generous terms. It works like this:

During the first two years that your policy is in effect, should you die as the result of natural causes, your beneficiary would receive all the premiums you've paid plus 10% annual interest.

Lloyd's Life Seniorplan

Lloyd's Life Seniorplan Administrator, SAI House, 349 London Road, Camberley, Surrey GU15 3HQ.

Lloyd's Life Assurance Limited is the insurance company formed by Lloyd's of London, probably the best-known insurance institution in the world. Lloyd's Life pioneered Seniorplan after extensive research. Today we are proud to guarantee Seniorplan to all men and women between the ages of 50 and 80.

The information given in this advertisement is based on tax relief at 15% and on Lloyd's Life's understanding of present law and inland revenue practice. *Because of the popularity of Seniorplan the enrolment period has been extended.

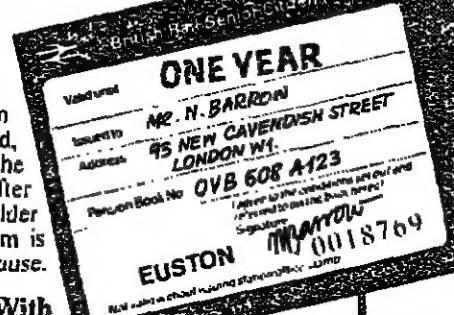
If death results from an accident during this period, your beneficiary receives the entire benefit amount. After the two-year Benefit Builder period, the full benefit sum is paid upon death from any cause.

Examine Your Policy With No Risk, No Obligation

All you need do is post your completed application along with your £1 registration fee. Lloyd's Life will promptly send your policy to you - already in force and protecting you for one full month. That's a saving of over £22 when you choose Plan F! Review your policy in comfort and privacy. If you're not completely satisfied, return it within 10 days and your £1 will be fully refunded.

Or... continue your coverage by returning your monthly Direct Debiting Mandate or annual premium and receive your £12 British Railcard voucher too. Your spouse is invited to take advantage of this special offer, too.

There is no outside pressure: no salesman will call. If you agree that mature people have special insurance needs... consider Seniorplan... for protection you can count on for the rest of your life. Consider, too, this valuable combination offer... exclusively from Lloyd's Life!



You pay just £1 for your first month's cover if you apply by 15 August 1983*

Send just £1 Registration Fee with the Special Railcard Application and your policy will be issued immediately with your first month paid in full. When you make your next premium payment, Lloyd's Life will send you a voucher for the purchase of a £12 British Railcard... absolutely FREE! (Limit: one voucher per person, with the Special Railcard Application below, in 1983)

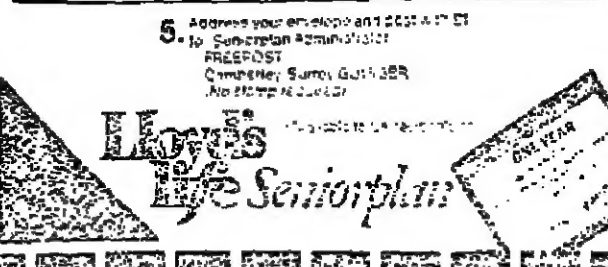
Your £12 voucher can be used for the purchase of a:
Senior Citizen Railcard: for men aged 65 and over and for women aged 60 and over. This card entitles you to half-price rail travel for a full 12 months. You can use it for visiting, holidays, sightseeing.
Or a Family Railcard: if you are not eligible for a Senior Citizen Railcard, this card allows you to travel by rail for half price when accompanied by a child under 16. The child would pay only £1 for their ticket, and your party can include up to 4 adults and 4 children, subject to British Rail's terms and conditions. Ideal for family holidays or one-day excursions - this card gives a full year of travel and savings.

If you already have a British Railcard, your £12 voucher can be used towards your Railcard renewal. Full details for both of these types of Railcard will be sent to you with your policy.

The Life Insurance APPLICATION that respects your privacy

YES, send me my Seniorplan policy for the plan indicated below. I have enclosed my £1 registration fee as payment in full for my first month's cover. I am not completely satisfied with my policy; I will notify you within 10 days for a refund of my £1. Or I can continue my cover by sending my monthly Direct Debiting Mandate or annual payment and I will receive a voucher for a £12 British Railcard too. I understand that no medical exam is required, no health questions are asked, and no salesman will call.

1. Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Town: _____
 Date of Birth: _____
 Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female
 2. I prefer the cover of: ☐ PLAN A ☐ PLAN B ☐ PLAN C ☐ PLAN D ☐ PLAN E ☐ PLAN F
 3. Signature: _____
 4. Complete this section only if you spouse wants this cover too.
 Date of Birth: _____
 Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female
 5. Address your enquiries and send a FREE £12 voucher to: SAI House, 349 London Road, Camberley, Surrey GU15 3HQ.



Reagan may take more flexible approach after gesture by Castro

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The Reagan Administration, faced with a hostile House and growing doubts about the impact of United States-backed guerrillas in Nicaragua, is showing distinct signs of flexibility in its Central America policy.

President Reagan was especially receptive to a conciliatory interview given in Havana by Mr Fidel Castro and broadcast by United States television networks. The Cuban leader said he was willing to support an agreement by all countries in the area which barred armed shipments from one state to another and required the withdrawal from Central America of all foreign advisers.

Mr Reagan greeted the highly visible and uncharacteristic gesture by giving Mr Castro "the benefit of the doubt in any negotiations and so forth." He felt there was a new openness to negotiations on Cuba's part and that resulted from the United States show of (military) strength in the region.

He added: "We will take the lead and we have said: 'Yes, we would like a negotiated settlement and a peace.' If he is really serious about this, I think it is fine."

The tone of the response does not, Administration officials insist, indicate a willingness by Mr Reagan to meet Mr Castro. He feels that the Organization of American States - long denounced by Mr Castro as a tool of the United States - is the best forum.

There is only lukewarm support, it seems, for the peace efforts of the Contadora Group made up of Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama. Even so, that avenue is being kept open: in two weeks Mr Reagan will meet its principal proponent, President de la Madrid of Mexico, who will leave the US in no doubt about the



widespread fears of a United States-inspired conflagration in Central America.

The immediate direction of US strategy is unclear and is further confused by different evaluations from within the Administration of the progress of United States-backed rebels in Nicaragua.

The most common opinion is that if the Sandinista regime is still in power in six months it will be so entrenched that only total war will dislodge it. While some officials believe the Nicaraguan government is being seriously harassed, the more widespread belief is that it is more than capable for the foreseeable future of holding off the guerrillas, whose members are variously estimated at between 4,500 and 10,000.

That evaluation has led some commentators to believe that the Administration might accept the Sandinista regime as long as it was in the model of "national Communism", such as in Yugoslavia, and was not a base for Cuba or the Soviet Union.

Mr Reagan will soon face another Congressional obstacle to his Central America policy when the House considers the Intelligence Authorization Bill for the fiscal year beginning October 1. The Democratic majority on the House Intelligence Committee will re-

commend deleting all funds - believed to have totalled \$90 million this year - for the Nicaraguan rebels.

According to legislative students neither the Senate nor the White House could overturn a refusal by the House to authorize the spending of public money. The only possible White House remedy would be to invoke its authority to spend some funds without Congressional approval in an emergency.

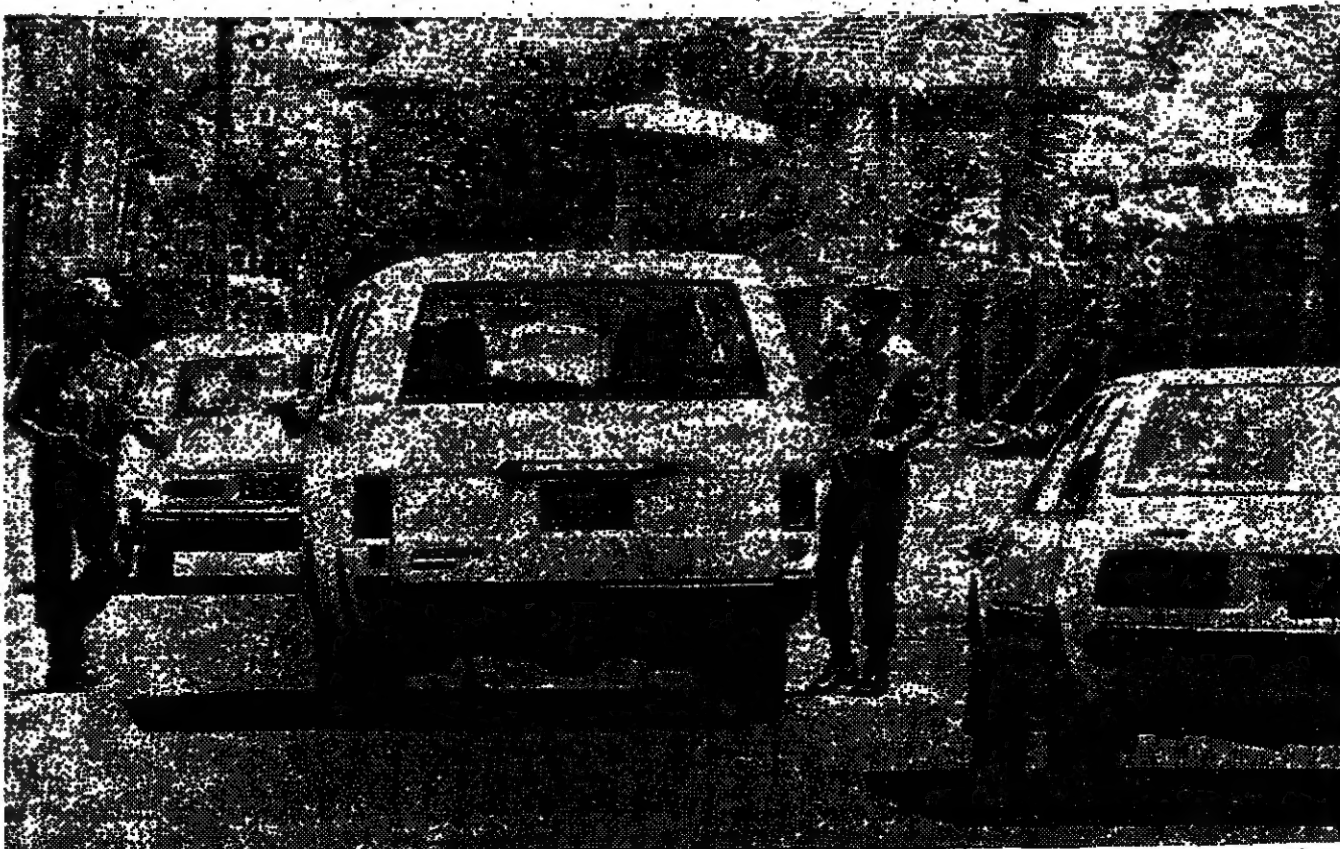
That, however, would raise intense political controversy about what constitutes an emergency. But in any case, such a recourse would probably not provide nearly enough money for the guerrillas, who are said to be poorly equipped and more willing than able to destabilize the Sandinista government.

● **MANAGUA:** Nicaragua reported an air attack near the port of Corinto at the weekend and said a US warship had approached its coast in an offensive and provocative attitude, Reuters reports. The Foreign Ministry said an unidentified aircraft had fired three rockets which had missed their target and exploded in the sea.

The US frigate Clifton Sprague 992 had cruised to within 15 miles of the Nicaraguan coast two days before the air attack.

● **TEGUCIGALPA:** The US is to build a second radar station in Honduras as part of joint US-Honduran ground manoeuvres later this year, military sources said (Reuters reports). The station would be on Tigra Island.

On February the US built a radar station near Tegucigalpa, which monitors air traffic and is reported to guide secret reconnaissance flights over Central America.



Curfew clampdown: Troops checking vehicles yesterday in Colombo. All traffic is stopped at every big intersection.

Colombo accused of seeking scapegoats

Colombo (Reuters) - The former Sri Lankan prime minister, Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike, yesterday said the Government appeared to be trying to find scapegoats for the violence which has swept the island.

On Saturday it banned three left-wing parties and said there was a foreign-inspired plot to overthrow it.

Mrs Bandaranaike, whose Sri Lanka Freedom Party was in power from 1970 to 1977, said: "We don't know if they had a good reason for the ban. We are not being kept informed by the Government. But it looks as if they are trying to find scapegoats." The banning of parties could be counterproductive.

She said her own government had locked up members of one of the parties banned by President Junius Jayewardene. The party was the People's Liberation Front which was behind an armed insurgency against Mrs Bandaranaike's government in 1971.

"When he (Mr Jayewardene) took over, he let them out," the former prime minister said. She said she was not sure

what her party's reaction would be to proposed legislation outlawing separatist parties and effectively banning the main opposition group in Parliament, the Tamil United Liberation Front, which wants a separate state for the island's 2.5 million Tamils.

Mrs Bandaranaike said her party would have to meet to decide its line once the curfew was relaxed. Analysts said her party appeared likely to abstain to avoid repercussions from the majority Sinhalese community.

● **Food running out:** Hotels on the island are reported to be running out of food. Holiday-makers arriving in Britain yesterday said staff at some hotels were too terrified to go out to try to replenish stocks. Many shops had closed and not reopened (the Press Association writes).

Mr Marcus Tavernier, aged 25, a lawyer who flew to Sri Lanka from the Maldives with his wife, Debbie, to catch a flight home to London, said: "The tension at the airport was something scary. There were a lot of armed soldiers and police. We had 18 hours to kill so we

went to freshen up at a hotel in Negombo - a holiday resort nearby. "We went to Brown's Hotel. The one next door had been burnt to the ground. We had to get permission to leave the airport because there was an all-day curfew. There were armed troops on the streets and driving around in jeeps and we were stopped three times on the short journey."

Mr Tavernier said that during the flight from the Maldives the Tamil passengers on board were very scared. "In particular, there was one Tamil cabin attendant who was petrified of landing in Colombo. He kept saying: 'I don't want to go, I don't know what will happen to me!'"

"At the airport we saw Tamil families writing letters to give to people who were leaving - trying to get messages out of the country. "Everyone was very furtive and when we got to the hotel at Negombo we found it was running out of food because the staff were so scared to go out and buy some more."

● **DELHI:** A multi-party delegation from the southern state of Tamil Nadu arrived yesterday for talks with Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, on the violence in Sri Lanka, which has inflamed feelings in southern India (Reuters reports). The delegation is expected to call for effective steps to ensure the safety of people of Tamil origin in Sri Lanka.

● **PARIS:** A Sri Lankan died after falling from the window of a sixth-floor flat during a fight here early yesterday between rival ethnic groups (AFP reports).

Police said some 20 Tamils burst into the flat in the seventeenth arrondissement where a group of Sinhalese were living. One of the occupants, who was not identified, died instantly after falling out of the window. Two were slightly injured in the fight.

Police believed the Tamils were taking revenge for an attack on members of their group by a gang of Sinhalese on Saturday. Four Tamils were injured, one seriously, in the earlier attack and 12 people were taken in for questioning.

Nigerian Army on elections alert

Lagos (Reuters) - Nigeria's Army has been placed on alert by President Shehu Shagari in case of disturbances during the country's elections starting next Saturday, administration officials said yesterday.

"If anybody causes trouble during the elections, I will not hesitate to send troops to quell it," the President was quoted as saying by the News Agency of Nigeria.

Officials said the Army would remain in its barracks during the five weeks of presidential, national and state elections, but would be deployed if the situation got out of police control.

Metric error made jet land

Ottawa - Air Canada, the state-owned airline, is reviewing its metric conversion procedures after a near disaster last week when one of its jets ran out of fuel during a flight.

A mistake was made in converting imperial measurements to metric ones in fueling a Boeing 767, carrying 69 people, which had to make an emergency landing hundreds of miles short of its destination.

Basque deaths

San Sebastian (AFP) - Two Civil Guards were shot dead yesterday at Guetaria, in the Basque province of Guipúzcoa, police said. They were guarding a quay when two young people opened fire on them and escaped in a car.

Aquino shock

Manila (AFP) - A Philippines military court has reaffirmed the death sentence against the opposition leader, former Senator Benigno Aquino, at present in the United States but expected to return here by mid-August. The Manila Times newspaper reported. The sentence had been set aside by President Marcos to give Mr Aquino a chance to present witnesses.

Pilot sentenced

Maguito (Reuters) - Clive Cistula, British pilot of a South African-registered light aircraft which made an unauthorized landing in Mozambique, has been sentenced to six months' jail or a fine of £20 for each day of the sentence for making false statements to the authorities, according to the official news agency AJM.

Oil fraud arrest

Mexico City (Reuters) - Señor Jorge Diaz Serrano, a former director of the Mexican state oil company Pemex, has been stripped of his senatorial immunity and arrested on a charge of defrauding the state of \$34m (£22.6m) when oil tankers were bought in 1981.

Eating out

Stockholm - Miro Baresic, a Croat nationalist serving a life sentence here for killing the Yugoslav Ambassador in 1971, ended a hunger strike at the weekend after 45 days. The Government denies making any concessions to Mr Baresic.

Soviet vandals

Moscow (AP) - The party youth newspaper *Comsomolskaya Pravda* reported widespread vandalism on electric trains serving Moscow suburbs and urged passengers to do more to stop hooligans smashing up the carriages. "Radio fans" were accused of stealing a total of 2,720 loudspeakers from trains.

Crash kills 13

Cape Town (AP) - A bus overturned near Atlantis, a housing development for Coloured (mixed-race) people north of here, killing 13 people and injuring 51.

China cricket

Hongkong - St George's cricket club here will make an historic tour of China at the end of next month, playing a series of matches against teams of local foreign diplomatic staff which will be watched by the Chinese.

Contadora fail to ease tension

Nine Latin American foreign ministers, meeting under the auspices of the "Contadora" Group, have made little progress towards reducing military tensions in Central America.

Although some ministers talked of substantial achievements, none was able to specify what they were. They conceded that time was running out for diplomacy.

Señor Juan Amado, Foreign Minister of Panama, told a press conference that the increased militarization in Central America was of grave concern. "We recognize that we must speed up our diplomatic activities".

Señor Rodrigo Lloredo, the Colombian Foreign Minister, stated that although President Reagan's dispatch of the United States naval flotilla to patrol off Nicaragua was not discussed, "we are all aware of this development".

The ministers from the four "Contadora" countries - Panama, Mexico, Venezuela and Colombia - and five Central American states - Nicaragua,

From Martha Honey, Panama City

Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala and Costa Rica - had before them three broadly similar peace proposals. None was adopted and they will apparently be further analyzed before the next meeting.

The communiqué stated that ministers had drawn up a list of issues to be analyzed by each country by Señor Amado before giving details.

The most interesting point was a paragraph stating that the ministers should attempt to bring the military in their respective countries into the search for peace. This appeared to be a veiled recognition of the fact that in the majority of the states it is the military that holds the real power.

At least two of the critical issues before the "Contadora" group involve military matters. One is the removal of foreign military matters. One is the removal of foreign military forces from the region, a step which all nine countries verbally support.

Precisely how US advisers will be removed from Honduras

and El Salvador and Cuban and Soviet military advisers from Nicaragua remains unresolved. According to Señor Lloredo, "all Central American countries agree that the external advisers will have to go eventually but most understand that this must be part of a general agreement." He added: "They all say it, but I don't know if they mean it completely."

There is also the problem of supervision and inspection of such a withdrawal. Señor Amado said that the "Contadora" group agreed there must be an international supervisory force.

Father Miguel D'Escoto, the Nicaraguan Foreign Minister, suggested that supervision could be carried out under the auspices of the United Nations Security Council, while other ministers feel it might be handled by an Organization of American States peace keeping force.

While Father D'Escoto at first declared himself optimistic, he appeared less hopeful as the meeting neared its end.

Fifth Brigade withdrawn from Matabeleland

Harare (AP) - Troops of the 5,000-strong North Korean-trained Fifth Brigade, blamed for a wave of alleged atrocities against civilians in Matabeleland province, are being withdrawn from the strife-torn province to their barracks in the midlands, Western diplomats said yesterday.

The withdrawal of the troops, mostly of the dominant Shona tribe that support Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, is expected to ease tensions in the province which borders South Africa and Botswana.

It is alleged that the soldiers killed, tortured and raped hundreds of civilians and razed whole villages when they were sent to the province early this year to crack down on armed dissidents.

Diplomats say that the withdrawal of the troops from the province reflects military success against the dissidents

Fires sweep countryside as temperatures soar

By Our Foreign Staff

Hundreds of fires blazed in Italian and French countryside scorched by a heatwave yesterday as the start of the traditional August holiday rush brought long traffic queues.

In the toe of Italy, the village of Santa Maria Della Ionio lay in smoldering ruins and in another village 60 houses were destroyed by fires. Fires raged in Sardinia where police suspected there had been arson in some cases, seeking compensation payments from the European Community. A man was wounded there on Friday when firefighters were shot at, police said. More than 1,000 Italian troops were helping fight fires in the island.

In Corsica, French troops and firemen had most fires under control yesterday but thousands of acres of forests are already burnt. In mainland France, woodlands near Mar-

seilles were closed for fear of fires.

An estimated 5.2 million motorists jammed French roads this weekend. In Italy, the Interior Ministry said more than six million vehicles were on the roads during Friday and Saturday. Temperatures in parts of France reached records of 40°C (104°F).

Hundreds of tourists in the Riviera resort of Juan-les-Pins ignored a pollution warning on Saturday, swimming in a sewage-ridden bay to get relief from the heat.

In Yugoslavia, more than 2,000 firefighters struggled throughout the night to control a forest fire threatening the resort of Dobruška. Officials said the danger was finally averted just after dawn when the wind changed.

A fire near the central Adriatic port of Split destroyed a large area of woodland.

Iran seizes key peaks on border

Tehran (Reuters) - Iran said yesterday that its forces hoisted the nation's flag on three key border heights seized in a fresh offensive against Iraq and that its troops captured two frontier posts in the central sector of the Gulf War battlefield.

It said that more than 1,200 Iraqi troops had been killed or wounded and over 100 taken prisoner, but gave no details of its own casualties.

Iran launched the offensive, the second in a week, early on Saturday with the stated aims of driving Iraqi troops out of Iranian territory around the town of Mehran and capturing high ground along the border.

Tehran radio did not make clear on which side of the frontier the three border heights lay. But a communiqué announcing the capture of the first two suggested they were in Iranian territory. It said they had been in Iraqi hands since the start of the Gulf War in September 1980, when Iraqi forces invaded Iran.

The communiqué said Iranian forces had also recaptured the Iranian border post of Farrokhabad, taken an Iraqi post at Dorraji and now controlled the road south on the Iranian side of the border towards the town of Dehlovan. The National News Agency quoted a front-line commander as saying that fighting was raging around the road.

A leaflet issued by the Tehran authorities in February showed the Iraqis holding a narrow strip of Iranian territory along this part of the border, with the front line between the two armies apparently on or near the Mehran-Peshlavan road. It also showed Iraqi troops holding a finger of Iranian territory jutting into Iraq just west of Mehran.

Chad demands combat planes

Ndjamena (Reuters) - Pro-Government militants in Chad took to the streets yesterday to demand that the United States, France and other nations send in combat aircraft in response to alleged Libyan air attacks against a recaptured rebel stronghold.

As thousands of supporters of President Hissène Habré's Government demonstrated here informed sources said Government officials had already approached Paris and Washington as well as Sudan, Zaire and Morocco to ask them for air cover.

Government and diplomatic sources said the Libyan air Force had resumed bombing raids on positions in and around the strategic northern town of Faya-Largeau, seized by the rebel forces of former President Goukouni Oueddei on June 34 and recaptured after a four hour battle on Saturday. If confirmed, the raids would represent the first direct intervention of the Libyan Air Force

in the current wave of fighting and would suggest deeper involvement by Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, the Libyan leader in the civil war which has raged in Chad for most of the last 17 years.

Colonel Gaddafi so far has limited his support for the rebels to arms and logistical bases across the border, although Chad officials say they have captured Libyan soldiers and other mercenaries.

The recapture of Faya-Largeau, a sprawling oasis town, 625 miles north of Ndjamena, by troops loyal to the pro-Western President Habré apparently marked a serious blow to the rebels.

● **PARIS:** French officials yesterday declined to discuss President Habré's request for intervention by the French Air Force (AFP and Reuters reports). A spokesman at the Elysée Palace said he had no knowledge of the request, which was made in a letter delivered yesterday to the French Ambassador in Ndjamena by Mr Idriss Miskine, the Chad Foreign Minister. At the Defence Ministry an official said that he was aware of the Chadian appeal but could not comment on it.

● **TRIPOLI:** Libya yesterday denied that its forces were involved in the fighting in Chad, the official Libyan news agency Jana reported (AP reports).

Anger over Mafia killing puts pressure on Craxi

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Angry reactions to the latest Mafia murders and to Italy's incapacity to meet the problem of summer fires which are known to have cost eight lives gives a sense of urgency to the forming of a new government. Most commentators feel it will be ready by Wednesday.

Signor Bettino Craxi, who is due to be Italy's first Socialist Prime Minister, will tonight have further consultations with leaders of the five parties with whom he intends forming a new coalition.

They met on Saturday, and the session went well; but the outstanding economic problems have still to be faced. Inflation is still running at about 16 per cent, and cuts in public

First test tube quads awaited in Australia

From Tony Duboulin Melbourne

One of Melbourne's two in vitro fertilization teams may have come up with another first, the world's first test tube quadruplets.

Doctors at the Royal Women's Hospital have disclosed that a Melbourne woman is 12 weeks pregnant with quadruplets.

Dr Andrew Speirs, of the Women's Gynaecologist, said that his patient, aged about 30, "is very pleased, though slightly surprised".

Dr Speirs said it was surprising that all four of the fertilized eggs implanted in the woman should have developed to this stage.

Everyone loves the Panda and its mate.

The Panda Comfort and the Panda Super. Two eye-catching cars that few can resist.

Both models are a delight to drive (and to park).

Both will win you over with their versatile, roomy interiors, elegant, comfortable seats and sure road-holding. And both will impress you at the petrol pumps.

At under £3,000, the Comfort represents extraordinary value.

Or you can opt for the Super with its 5-speed gearbox, remote-control mirrors on both doors, stylish seat cushions and extra trim.

Everyone loves a Panda. And adores the price.

FIAT

A more sophisticated animal.

Panda Super £2,190

Panda Comfort £2,095

سكدا من الأصل

THE ARTS

PUBLISHING

Machine minded

It could only happen in the USA. Which means that it will happen here a year or two thereafter. At the recent ABA, the annual American Book-Sellers' gathering, Time-Life had in attendance on their stand a four-foot talking robot which accosted passers-by and enthused them about an autumn publication, *Life in Space*. As a result of the presence of the robot, the publisher at the next stand, Tom Congdon of Congdon & Weed, had difficulty in persuading delegates to look at his books. When Ed Fish, the actor inside the robot, wrote his memoirs, *My Life as a Robot*.

This year's Booker Prize judges will be spending much of what remains of the summer reading through publishers' offerings for what is still Britain's most newsworthy literary award. Publishers are allowed to submit a maximum of four titles each, which is tough on houses such as Cape who publish a lot of trendy fiction, and rough on the judges if certain other houses enter their full quota.

The date for submission of entries has passed although the judges may call in any title they think worthy of consideration even if its publisher did not. Certain publishers resolutely refuse to reveal what they have entered in case the authors of novels which have not been submitted complain and think of moving with their next book to imprints with fewer potential prize-winning novels.

Last year *The Bookseller* persuaded Martin Goff of the National Book League, which administers the Booker, to slip them the complete list of titles submitted, and it is to be assumed that the same will happen this year. Already, as if to pre-empt that, Andre Deutsch has told anyone interested the three titles he has entered. Two are first novels which will get nowhere, the third is Molly Keane's new book which may get somewhere because she has been on the short list before, and there is a tradition (though not unbreakable) that once an author has been on the short list with one book it is easier for him or her to get there again with another.

The judges this year are the New Zealand-born Fay Weldon, chairperson, whose own new novel being published this autumn is presumably ineligible unless her fellow judges insist it has to win; Angela Carter, novelist, reviewer and Gothic essayist; Terence Kilmarin, debarrier literary editor of *The Observer* and translator of Proust; Libby Purves, yachtswoman, erstwhile broadcaster, former editor of *The Tatler* and common reader; and Peter Porter, Australian, critic and poet.

At the judges' first meeting, Libby Purves said she hoped that they would not feel obliged to give the £10,000 to some feminist tract. Whether or not this was said to bait the judges, Angela Carter was baited. No doubt Fay Weldon moderated, and poet chatter to literary editor. At the recent dinner where the judges were entertained by the chairman Michael Caine and fellow Booker-McConnell top brass, Fay Weldon made a speech explaining what the judges should be looking for in the novels under consideration which upstaged Mr Caine.

It is generally agreed that this season's new British fiction is overall weaker than for a few years. The prize, notwithstanding Ms Purves, will probably go to a novel written by a woman published by a small, undercapitalized, little known imprint.

Craddock nodded, a few weeks ago, in writing that the NBE administrators the Somerset Maugham and Hawthornden prizes (and the latter for the first time this year was worth £750); it is the Society of Authors. And Lisa St Aubin de Teran won the second of her two prizes, a Gregory Award, for her poetry.

E. J. Craddock

Opera: John Higgins reviews *Siegfried* at Bayreuth

British fidelity to Wagner's instructions

In an age much concerned with musical authenticity, whether of scores or instruments, why should there not be an equal reverence for original stage directions? That is the question clearly posed by the Hall-Dudley Ring after its third evening at Bayreuth. In turning the Ring back into a fairy-tale of gods and heroes, villains and dragons, forests and rivers, they have followed Wagner's instructions to the letter in all but a handful of instances, the most notable being the absence of a horse to carry off Brünnhilde and Siegfried at the end of the second act of *Walküre*. And, since Bayreuth is notoriously unwilling to accept the first version of any new production as also being the last, that horse could well be there when the Ring returns next year.

So, for the first two acts of *Siegfried*, William Dudley has provided a pair of highly realistic sets. Mime, like Fafner, lives in a cave with a fine view of the trees through the entrance. Clearly he is in a better way of business than most Mimes, to judge from the size of the furnace and bellows, and rarely have the technical details of work in the smithy been so carefully delineated.

Fafner's premises are in a dank part of the forest, but they do come with a private watering hole and there is every reason for the dragon to feel irritation when Siegfried starts paddling in it. It could easily serve for the Wolf's Glen in *Freischütz* until Fafner and Mime are slain and the gloomy, dripping trees are transformed into summer green, in one of the most magical lighting changes seen so far, as Siegfried follows the Waterbird's call.

Siegfried opened not only with a new tenor in the title role (Manfred Jung for Reiger Goldberg, who left at the dress rehearsal) but a stand-in Wotan as well. Siegmund Nimmern cancelled because of a throat infection a couple of hours before the performance and Bent Norup took over. So with only Mime and a backstage bear left of the original cast Bayreuth was not exactly fielding the first team.

Parts of the audience were unsympathetic to these substitutions. Jung carefully holding himself back for later in the evening and Norup firm enough of voice but articulating poorly as Wotan. Peter Haage as the grimy, hunch-backed Mime, one of Germany's

new crop of actor-singers, was the clear star. In Act II Jung allowed a little more of Siegfried to show through, the uncontrolled adolescent who grows up by the all-too-human way of killing (Fafner and Mime), listening (to the Woodbird) and finally loving (Brünnhilde).

Fafner is a magnificent monster, scaly, spiky, with flashing eyes and only just missing the goblet of venom spat at Siegfried. The battle with Dieter Schweikart's amplified bass sounding at its best, is carefully wrapped in gloom and looks too one-sided, but Fafner's head gives a supreme phallic rear before falling into final demerence as Siegfried announces his name. It is a mistake, though, for Siegfried to throw the dead Mime into the Fafner-pond before stuffing him into the cave. Sylvia Greenberg's Woodbird could have sounded lighter and more airborne.

And so, via Erda, a young and sexy-sounding Anne Gjevang, a singer very much to be watched, to Brünnhilde's mountain retreat. The top slice of the Dudley sandwich reappears through the skies, completing a full trajectory

backstage to front with the sleeping Brünnhilde presumably strapped on upside down at the start of the flight.

Siegfried's cry "Das ist kein Mann" usually gets a laugh, but it has rarely been more apposite. Hildegard Behrens is the most feminine of Brünnhildes and she has changed from the St Joan of *Walküre* to a young girl entranced by a golden boy. Behrens for the last section of the opera unleashed a stream of burnished tone. Jung, well aware of the competition on stage, had saved himself for these moments and gave Siegfried some heroic sound. The voice may be small and none too well-coloured, but Jung is supremely professional in making best use of his resources.

As at the end of *Walküre* Sir Georg Solti let the passions take over in the orchestra with sumptuous romantic sound. As on the first two evenings everything is most carefully paced, showing that Solti has completely rethought his approach to the Ring. When Decca come to record this Bayreuth Ring, as they are expected to next year, it is certainly not going to sound like the earlier Solti version.



Peter Haage's Mime: clearly the star

Television

Marital problems

A Married Man (Channel 4) has carried some of the longest conversations ever televised, in the time it took Clare Strickland, miraculously clean from the grave, to discuss God and socialism both of them died. If she had been in a UN debate, the other delegates would have walked out in protest. Temptation, it seems, was "something to think about when I cooked the children's fish fingers", but the director might have tried to lighten the tone, at least, by showing us the fish fingers.

Anthony Hopkins, playing John Strickland, has never looked more pained. His whole acting career, going from pinnales to pinnacle of agony, led

up to the moment when he broke down on the garden bench. Throughout the series he has hardly been able to speak - you could boil an egg in the pauses between his words - but then he will begin to talk very, very quickly, cramming so many words into such a small space that the other characters relapse into stunned silence. Then he stops, his eyes wander in a marked manner. He is looking for something else to worry about.

The whole drama has been rather hypnotic, in the way that slowly moving objects can mesmerize unsuspecting rabbits. All those acres of guilt and conscience led up to a revelation last night which might have come straight out of an American soap-opera: Graham Greene and *Dynasty* fastened together with some old rope. There was marital problems also in *The Last Company* (Central): here was Tommy making love to his wife, but all he could really think about was his new Ford Fiesta. Perhaps it

had less body rust. When he is made redundant he decides to shoot his former employer, having first bored him to death with some agitprop sentiments: "You with your public schools and your private education..."

There are few television dramas these days which do not concentrate on the theme of unemployment, although the combined effect of good intentions and bad art adds a new horror to that social problem. But perhaps the intentions of last night's play were not as good as all that: the unemployed man was portrayed as a homicidal buffoon. Is this the backlash?

Peter Ackroyd

Theatre

Sher's dazzling villainy

Tartuffe

The Pit

The assumption behind Bill Alexander's ferociously brilliant production is that *Tartuffe* is much too serious and alarming a work to be insulated behind any English equivalent of French classical style.

The greatest compliment I can bestow on Christopher Hampton's translation is that, unlike the virtuoso versions of Tony Harrison and Richard Wilbur - you hardly notice it. Plain, perfectly phrased blank verse does the job; and when there is a quotable line, such as Tartuffe's solemn announcement that forgiveness is "just not on" from God's point of view, it is there simply to illuminate character. Nothing gets between the spectator and the sight of a sensible man betraying his family, in the false conviction that he is obeying God.

Pride and obstinacy evidently run in Orgon's family, and the production powerfully underscores the main plot with the early squabble between foolishly estranged lovers, hauled back together by Stephanie Fayerman's masterfully funny Dorine.

The central relationship verges on nightmare. You get the flavour of it long before Tartuffe himself arrives from Orgon's treatment of the family. Nigel Hawthorne retains all the external marks of his former self so as to intensify the sense of his absence. Never does he sound more indifferent than when he uses terms of endearment; and, as he rebounds between ingratitude and rage, the comedy takes on the quality of a fatal disease.

When he finally recognizes his error with Alison Steadman's Elmire, there is no comedy at all, only heartbreak. Recreated from within, Hawthorne's Orgon remains in

appearance a familiar figure. There is, however, no traditional image for Tartuffe, and the main shocks of the evening begin with the arrival of Antony Sher as a lank-haired imp in a bedraggled grey habit, accompanied by an identical double (the normally unseen valet, Laurent).

Together they share a conspiratorial relationship, conveying the private side of Tartuffe that Molière omitted to supply. Sher's performance is one of dazzling Mephistophelian villainy: passing from lechery to piety in a single breath, achieving his first victory over his enemies by simulating the signs of the stigmata, and executing self-binding changes from sanctimonious benevolence to the appetite of a succubus with the aid of an obscene flickering tongue. I have never seen a greater Molière performance.

Irving Wardle

Promenade Concerts

BBCPO/Downes Nash/Friend

Albert Hall/Radio 3

A Friday evening blockbuster and a Saturday evening serenade provided the weekend's first two Proms: the blockbuster was impressive, in a blunt sort of way; the serenade was wholly delightful.

Friday's Prom was the last of three by the BBC Philharmonic, and included the massive "Leningrad" Symphony of Shostakovich. Hard to recapture now the impact that this naively strident tale of battle seems to have had in the dark days of the Second World War: the symphony had nearly 100 hearings in America the year after it was written - no wonder Bartok was moved to parody its irritating march theme in his Concerto for Orchestra.

Now, of course, the Bartok parody is far better known than the Shostakovich original - and with justice. Thanks to Edward Downes for the disinterment of this reflection that it is, on the whole, pretty awful music. That first movement march, growing from the relentless tap of the snare drum - seemingly twice as long as *Bolero* and half as effective - is crude in outline, and there is a terrible moment in the coda when the snare drum starts again and one fears the whole exercise will self-repeat.

The BBC Philharmonic played with titanic strength, though, on an intolerably hot night in the hall, there were more than a few slips and nervousness in the exposed wind solos. Edward Downes made what he could of the barren slow movement, and allowed the final transformation of the opening theme to blare out with the requisite obviousness.

In the first half, the orchestra had sounded less well focused

in Tchaikovsky's First Piano Concerto - a work which not so long ago the BBC's Controller of Music defended excluding from the Proms on the basis that we had to distinguish between "the very popular and the very great". A riveting performance could have justified the piece's return, but - perhaps the heat was at work again - Elisabeth Leonskaja gave a splashy, vigorous but uncontrolled reading, full of bumps.

We have come to expect bright, imaginative planning from the Nash Ensemble, but in Saturday's programme they (perhaps with the help of the BBC) surpassed themselves. Czech and Russian chamber works rubbed shoulders, with the clever link of jazz between the jangling, cimbalom-dominated texture of Stravinsky's *Ragtime* and the piano paintings of Martinu's *La Revue de*

cuisine. The latter was the evening's curiosity: a ballet for kitchen implements which turned out to be more of a musical-knives-up, wittily scored and full of tunes which nearly turned into Twenties hits.

In the effort to project the small-scale music in the Albert Hall there was a little strenuous over-blowing from the wind in the evening's two subtleties, Janacek's spicy old-man's hymn to youth, *Aladi* (which was however crisply articulated), and Dvorak's gloriously relaxed Serenade in D minor. But the scampering of the trio in the Dvorak minuet were beautifully done, and the ensemble's hard edge returned in a splendidly pungent finale: Stravinsky's *Renard*, wisely done in English, strongly projected by the singers, and firmly conducted by Lionel Friend.

Nicholas Kenyon



The punks of *La Colombe*: Linda Ormiston, Adrian Thompson

Festivals

Operatic trailer

Kate Kelly's Road Show

Chester

Edward Cowie's opera *Kelly* is due at Covent Garden in 1986. It has already produced a number of pre-spin-offs, of which the most substantial, *Kate Kelly's Road Show*, was premiered in the course of the enterprising Chester Festival. So that we become familiar with the story of the Australian outlaw, Ned Kelly, Cowie has laid it out clearly in this one-woman monodrama, based on the travelling show which Kelly's sister Kate devised after he was executed in 1880.

In nine episodes, Kate tells of the family's hard life, Ned's violent tendencies, his struggles with the authorities and his final fate. The stories are dramatic enough, but it takes every ounce of Fiona Kimm's resourcefulness - which is considerable - to make them work on stage. She stamps, gestures, glares, studies the players next to her. But because she has no onlookers to react to her sales - presumably that will be different in the final opera - nothing really happens.

Until the final moments, that is, when Cowie disrupts the roadshow with an outburst from a planted audience member, denouncing Kate's "vicious exploitation of your brother's infamy and shame". She collapses - "If this be so, I'm finished" - and the final episode, a message depicts her suicide by drowning.

To accompany this tale, Cowie has assembled a sort of Australian *Soldier's Tale* band, including accordion, bar piano and a buzzing bass. The textures here are crisp and well-defined, with effective use of folk-song material, though much of the writing seems at first hearing to be dependent on generalized effects rather than precise pitch material. The vocal line, however, is strongly profiled, remarkably singable and unusually intelligible.

Sir Sidney Nolan has collaborated closely with Cowie - who is a painter himself - on the

opera. His designs here were in fact slide projections: bright, simple paintings preoccupied with the image of the square suit of armour with which Ned protected himself, the Australian countryside was nicely evoked, but the mood of music and painting did not quite match.

Lontano - who in the first half had given a precisely atmospheric account of *Pierrot Lunaire* with Linda Hirst - played vigorously, the conductor Odaline de la Martinez, zipped through the score in 35 minutes, rather than the composer's estimated 45, but did so with such panache that she made a fair bid to become Covent Garden's first woman conductor when Kelly reaches the boards there.

Nicholas Kenyon

La Colombe

Buxton

Ornithological opera is becoming very much the thing, it seems, with eagles flying to freedom in Wales, doves on the wing at Glyndebourne and now a sister preening itself to the

music of Gounod at Buxton. The festival's second Bocaccio-inspired opera is *La Colombe*, and the eponymous bird becomes the centrepiece in a tangle of love, social climbing and gastronomy.

The story, already filtered through La Fontaine and the librettists Barbier and Carré, changes Bocaccio's falcon into a dove to please the French sensibility; and Buxton continues the tradition, with Snoo Wilson translating and freely rewriting lyrics and dialogue, sharpening further the abrasive humour and self-regard which transmutes the original, darker and more poignant tale.

John Byrne, designing, has set the action (if such it can be called) in a handsomely painted *dolce-vita* style converted pizza-van, now the squat of a couple of punks, Horatio (Adrian Thompson) and Maud (Linda Ormiston), who find themselves having to entertain former lover and mistress Sylvia (Kathryn Harries) and the bespectacled major-domo, Maître-Jean (Donald Maxwell). Stuart Jean ensures that the racy, updated dialogue is pushed along with a vigour and élan matched by the zealous singing and character acting of Adrian Thompson, Linda Ormiston and particu-

larly the all-round resonance of Donald Maxwell, though Kathryn Harries has a harder time of it in a part originally written for a Callas and Sutherland rolled into one.

Indeed, it is such a convincing piece of theatre that, particularly in Act I, where arias seem ever fewer and further between, Gounod risks being the loser. No matter how lovingly, and for the most part stylishly, Anthony Hoad and the Manchester Camera apply themselves to those swirling string roulades, those chuckling and sighing woodwinds, and no matter how idiomatically the singers handle their long, mellifluous lines, the music is in danger of being frozen into episodes as isolated as any opera seria.

The work has not been staged in Britain for more than a century, and it is something of a pity that for first-time audiences much of its quintessentially Gallic nonchalance and evanescent charm are inevitably smothered in a production whose whole-hearted *jolie-déjà-vue* nevertheless brings it back credibly and creditably to the repertoire.

Hilary Finch

Dance

Janet Soares

The Place

With all the performing arts feeling the pinch, it makes good sense to devise a dance programme set entirely to piano music. Find a good enough pianist, and you can set happily between the Scylla of taped music and the Charybdis of high orchestral costs. That was the moral of the programme given by the Janet Soares Company at The Place on Saturday evening. Unfortunately it was also almost their only commendation.

Elisenda Fabrega, who played throughout the evening, presented her credentials in the form of three Albaniz pieces (from *Iberia*, Books I and II) as a solo interlude. Back (a selection of Two and Three Part Inventions), Poulenc's *Trois*

Nocturnes and a small anthology of Satie's short pieces accompanied choreography by Janet Soares - all much more interesting to listen to than to watch.

The one work where music and movement came rewardingly together was *Contra Dances*, with choreography by Remy Charlip to Beethoven's *Contredances*. This is one of Charlip's "Air Mail Dances", devised (with the aid of two spools of thread, according to the programme note) in the form of diagrams and brief instructions drawn and written on two sheets of paper.

The result is more a choreographic joke than a serious dance creation. Charlip, besides his career as dancer and choreographer, has written and illustrated 24 children's books. The wide-eyed innocence he brings to them is an important part of his dance work, and he has devised

some unexpected patterns of movement around or across the stage that bear a naive, amusing but convincing relationship to the music. They demand an interpretation at all, only punctilious execution, so the rather stuffy self-importance which Soares and her partners bring to their other dances finds a happy release in this more childish context.

For all its happy frivolity, Charlip's piece held together as a complete whole. Part of the trouble with Soares's own choreography is that, although full of ideas, it never really took off into continuing movement, but kept stopping and starting. Also, she never seemed to draw much strength of inspiration from the scores. Her one bright idea about using piano music might well be better developed by others.

John Percival

The Two Pigeons

Covent Garden

The most gratifying feature of the Royal Ballet's short summer season, which ended at Covent Garden on Saturday, is that (although the ranks of principal dancers are still overweighed with golden oldies) the policy of trying to make chances for the younger talents has been continued and even reinforced.

On Saturday afternoon it was Stephen Sherif's turn to dance the leading role in *The Two Pigeons* for the first time. This has been quite a season for Sherif: a scintillating Puck in

● Peter Martins, Ballet Master in Chief of the New York City Ballet, is to retire from dancing this autumn to concentrate on his main duties with the company.

The Dream: a Faun that brought out the full richness of Jerome Robbins's choreography and more than hinted at the underlying shadow of *Mijnnyk's* and now one of the best roles Ashton ever made for a man.

He is, it seems, never content just to do the steps: there is a sense of their significance, too. It does not yet show itself quite so strongly here as, for instance, in another of his Ashton roles, the Jester in *Cinderella*, where he alone of recent casts has caught the melancholy as well as the fun. But there were hints of a personal interpretation in the way he threw down his pained, more in sorrow than anger at his model's lack of seriousness, and the challenging way he hurled his waistcoat at his gypsy rival when removing it before his solo.

Another time, he needs to hold more in reserve for the

short coda in the gypsy scene, precisely because it is so short, it demands an outburst of power. Apart from that, his solo dancing was bold and free, his partnering secure.

This last used to be something taken for granted in Royal Ballet men, but some of them made very heavy going of the double-work in the gypsy ensembles last week.

Nicola Roberts, without losing any of her tomboy comedy in the early scenes, has found a touching depth for the leader final reconciliation. Genesis Rooster's amazingly artificial playing of the gypsy temptress sparkled brighter for being set against Roberts and Sherif.

The orchestra, I noticed, was giving Messiaen's music the polish it deserves, then I saw that it was on loan from Sadler's Wells. Enough said.

John Percival

OPENING PERFORMANCES

Low price previews: Tonight, Tomorrow, Wed at 7.45. Opens Thurs Aug 4 at 7.00. Then Aug 5, 6 (m&e), 8 (m&e).

The famous comedy, by Moss Hart and George S. Kaufman, about a New York family in the '30s

STANDEY front row on day - all seats sold
seats £4.50, £3.50 many seats £2.50

NT

NATIONAL THEATRE (Lytton)

Box Office: 01 928 2252
Credit Cards: 01 928 5933

SPECTRUM

Sugar's bitter harvest

TWO youths slash the face of a baby girl in her pram while robbing her mother. An eight-year-old handicapped child is beaten up and thrown over a wall by older boys. A woman aged 83 is attacked in her own home, gagged, raped and robbed of her small savings by youths she had befriended. Young vandals set a city bus alight, forcing terrified passengers to flee as the upper deck is gutted within minutes. A four-year-old girl is snatched from a country lane, sexually assaulted and murdered. A man strolls into a crowded supermarket, empties a can of petrol over women and children, tosses a lighted match at them, and escapes with the screams of his victims ringing in his ears.

Stories like these would once have convulsed us with horror. Today they are commonplace. This chilling selection came from a cursory glance through just one week's newspapers: some were reported in a single paragraph. We have become desensitized to violence.

We accept that violent crime - brutal, unprovoked, often unmotivated - is a fact of life in western society today. More and more its victims are those unable to protect themselves: women, old people, the physically handicapped, children and babies.

Just as disturbingly, the assailants are becoming younger all the time. In the 25 years from 1952 to 1977, the rate of arrest in the United States for murder, assault, rape and manslaughter doubled among the 15 to 25 age group and trebled among those aged between 15 and 17. But it increased six-fold among children under 15. In London last year there were over 1,600 attacks on bus drivers and conductors: most of them by schoolchildren.

What turns ordinary people into violent criminals? Why do children become vandals and sadistic brutes?

There is endless debate about the causes, covering a wide range of psychological and social factors such as unemployment, poverty, inner-city tensions, racial problems, disadvantage and deprivation, too much violence on TV and video nasties. And the solutions discussed range from harsher jail sentences to a taste of military discipline. But in all the discussions, one factor is seldom, if ever, considered: diet.

Could there be a connexion between poor diet and anti-social behaviour? Could eating the wrong food help turn children into hooligans? Most people would dismiss the idea as far-fetched, but over the years evidence that this could actually be the case has been steadily accumulating.

Late twentieth century diet is a disaster for millions in the West, especially among the poor and their children. For many of them, the staple of their diet is highly refined carbohydrate - white sugar and white flour, both stripped of so many vitamins and other important nutrients. Other serious nutrient losses occur when food is canned, frozen and processed. Thousands of chemical additives are poured into the products, of which few are tested for their effect on the central nervous system and never in combination. Fruit and vegetables are polluted by residues of pesticides and fungicides never meant for human consumption; fish is contaminated with toxic metal wastes accumulating in the world's oceans; meat and chicken by drugs added to animal feeds; lead - a potent poison - is building up in our environment. Researchers have looked for possible links between these factors and the growth in violent crime, but in the past two or three years they have concentrated increasingly on just one area: hypoglycaemia, or low blood sugar. And the arch-criminal of the piece may

It is one of our basic foodstuffs, enjoyed the world over in a million different forms. But research in America now suggests that sugar has a darker side, one that can turn an apparently normal person into a violent criminal. The research has produced evidence that sugar, and diet in general, can change behaviour patterns in humans. And it has started a new train of thought on how to deal with offenders

well turn out to be sugar, that pure, white and deadly substance which the world consumes in ever-growing quantities.

Whole foods eaten in a healthy diet are slowly broken down into glucose in the bloodstream, and the excess is stored in the liver as glycogen, the process being delicately monitored by hormones. The efficient function of the brain, which uses up more than 25 per cent of the body's glucose supplies, depends on the maintenance of those levels of glucose, or blood sugar.

But refined sugar - sucrose is a concentrated carbohydrate, converted so quickly into glucose that the blood sugar level rocks. The pancreas pours out insulin to bring the level plunging down again; and in turn the adrenal glands respond by releasing epinephrine as a signal to the liver to pour out more blood sugar, thus raising the level again.

These sudden drops in blood sugar evoke the condition known as hypoglycaemia, in which messages from the brain controlling mood, motivation and learning are perpetually disrupted. The result may be a sudden burst of temper, aggression, anti-social behaviour, as well as depression, changes of mood, confusion, fatigue and irritability. Caffeine, alcohol, smoking, and exposure to allergens can all trigger this unbalancing of the body chemistry, but nothing triggers it faster, or more predictably, than sugar.

Significantly, the rise in sugar consumption has exactly paralleled the rise in violent crime: today we eat something like 5½ tablespoons of sugar



daily for every man, woman and child in Britain: one family, consisting of father, mother, daughter aged four and a six-month-old baby used 11 pounds of sugar a week, apart from that consumed in biscuits, cakes, puddings, soft drinks, breakfast cereals, sweet pickle and even canned vegetables. The average American gets through 128 pounds of sugar a year; but children consume much more than adults with their sweets, chocolate, ice-creams and fizzy drinks.

Interest in the sugar-crime hypothesis was heightened by a study in America in 1975, which found that 85 per cent of offenders checked were found to have low blood sugar. A separate study in America in 1980 showed that a large percentage of juvenile delinquents tested were found to be eating more than 400 pounds of sugar a year in various forms.

One of the most energetic researchers into the diet-crime link is Alexander Schauss, a former probation officer in the United States. While helping heroin junkies in Harlem in the 1960s, he noticed that those eating a healthy diet found it far easier to kick the drug habit than those living on high sugar "junk" food.

And while working with the South Dakota youth service, he found that those group homes with a better record of rehabilitation were the ones providing the juveniles with a better diet. In one home, the inmates had their own vegetable garden and were not allowed sugar, coffee or tea. They ate only "wholesome" food. Juveniles there stayed for an average of only three months, compared to a State average of 18 months.

additives. By 1975 one of the judges was already instructing defendants: "Mrs Reed is going to put you on a diet, and you will stay on it or you will go to jail because you will be back in trouble if you go off it". She said that out of 252 offenders who had stayed on her diet, not one had returned to court.

Among those impressed by her testimony were the directors of the US Naval Correctional Centre in Seattle, who decided to cross off white sugar and white flour from the menu. A year later they reported that there was a reduction in sickness, a reduction in medications needed, and a 12 per cent reduction in disciplinary reports.

But the strongest evidence yet of a link between crime and diet is contained in the results of a two-year study set up by Stephen Schoenthaler, Professor of Criminology at California State University.

The study involved 276 chronic young offenders aged between 12 and 18 living in a Virginia correction centre. Only a few of the staff, and none of the subjects knew that they were acting as guinea pigs. They were led to believe that the vanishing soft drinks machine, and the disappearance of their favourite ice-creams, puddings, cookies - even the sugar bowls on the tables - was purely for health reasons at the whim of their director, who was known to be a keen vegetarian.

The results were startling. The number of well-behaved juveniles jumped by 71 per cent; the number of chronic offenders went down by 50 per cent; and the incidence of anti-social behaviour fell by an average of 47 per cent.

And the evidence is finally beginning to impress. Under Alexander Schauss's direction, the Institute for Biosocial Research launched 95 programmes in the USA and elsewhere, with intensive training courses for the professionals involved.

"It has taken 13 years to set it all up," Schauss says, "and we're unwilling to hand it over as a complete technological package complete with all the information, unless we feel it's going to be handled properly. The first thing that has to be done is to get all professional people interested and informed about it. The state in the forefront of the research is Alabama. For eight solid working days we trained their entire social services staff, right from the top man down. They had to remodel their own lifestyles at the same time: you can't impress on children the necessity of giving up treats if they see their teachers drinking cokes and smoking all the time."

A month ago, Schauss lectured on his work to a symposium on international nutrition at Surfers Paradise in Queensland, Australia. The directors of Queensland's social services went along to listen. They were so enthusiastic about what they heard that he's flying back to Queensland next month to set up a ten-year nutritional programme for schools and remand homes.

Schauss, however, is careful to emphasize the limitations of his work. "I don't know anyone here who regards diet as a panacea; and certainly nobody here believes that crime is caused by poor diet: it's one of many factors. But the more severe a person's behavioural problems, the more likely he is to have physiological problems too: what we have begun to realise is that when a person is placed on a good diet, at least it gives him or her the chemistry to respond to direction, information, to education. There have been a lot of programmes, a lot of studies - and not one of them has failed to show substantial positive results."

Barbara Griggs

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research HISTORIOGRAPHY

Scots myth

Scotland fights back! For far too long, some of the younger Scottish historians think, Scotland has been regarded as the poor relation of England, its history judged by English standards, appropriate for English traditions - and has been found wanting. The two nations treatment comes together in the person of James VI of Scotland and I of England, writes Jenny Wormald, of the University of

question", and a Scottish historian's view of James as "a man of very remarkable political ability and sagacity in dealing on policy and of the form of a revolution in having it carried out... he was assuredly the most successful of his line in governing Scotland". Englishmen, both then and now, Wormald argues, have wilfully ignored the political power and effectiveness of the Scottish parliament because it lacked the sophisticated institutional arrangements of the English model.

Old habits

U move away from the history of events when the past was chronicled as a sequence of dates, to "total history", which looks instead at the broad processes of change to provide a background to political events, has become an accepted view over the past 15 years that historians, particularly French historians, have turned to look at the history of attitudes, mentalities, and have engaged in various exercises in "reconstruction of the past". In Britain this has proved particularly fruitful for some historians of the Ancient World. According to Keith

Hopkins, of Brunel University, this is because there is so little data about the Ancient World that it allows for a plasticity of interpretation that is not permitted in quite the same way to historians of later periods, hedged around as they are by the oppressive majesty of facts and figures. In Hopkins's own case, this takes the form of a reconstruction of the phenomenon of brother-sister marriages, which constituted about a third of all marriages in Roman Egypt in the third century AD and an examination of gladiatorial sports, both of which cause us to re-examine our view about the historical specificity of taboos about incest and murder. And for Moses Finley it means taking the model of slavery in the American south to illuminate the system of slavery in the Ancient World.

Solid theory

In the heady days of the 1960s when ideology was (just) king, historians had a penchant for new ideas and change, and were continually tapping social and political structures for evidence of instability. Now, in these sober and pragmatic times, the stability and continuity of institutions commands more interest. A good example of this approach is the recent work done on the origins of the Civil War by such historians as Conrad Russell, Kevin Sharpe and John Morrill. This has rejected the idea of the inevitable collapse of a feudal state whose feud with the political fervour of a population increased by royal

encroachments. Rather they stress the basic stability - even dynamism - of the state and the passivity, confusion and neutrality of the majority of the population. They cite the origins of the Civil War in the conjunction of two extraordinary sets of circumstances - the blunders and political ineptitudes of one man, Charles I, and the unique position of a political party, the parliamentarians, who found themselves under threat at the end of hostilities with Scotland, and emphasize that the war was made by a handful of activists rather than a disenchanted generalist.

Growing interest

The study of business history gets another boost from the work of the business unit at the London School of Economics, Leslie Hannah is determined that these studies should broaden out into the wider dimensions of economic history. He points out that most economic history studies have tended to concentrate on the declining industries - coal and textiles - rather than the growth industries of the second "industrial revolution": pharmaceutical and electronic production. It is a preoccupation reflected in the title of his latest book, *Engineers, Managers and Politicians*, which is a history of the nationalized electricity industry since the war.

Juliet Gardiner

moreover... Miles Kington

Full of Eastern promise

You don't really notice slow drivers in cities, because everyone has to drive slowly in cities - it's in the country where they really come into their own. You know the kind I mean. They go through 30 mph limits at a steady 25 mph and then, as soon as the road is declassified, they shoot up to a breathtaking 29 mph. From there is a line of impatient cars behind them, each one of which overtakes the slow driver as and when it can, and sometimes when it can't, and before long it's your turn to overtake. You know it's going to be dangerous, but you feel the pressure of all the drivers behind you, willing you to make a split for it. Go on. Do it. There probably isn't a huge jolting coming the other way.

And as you are dicing with death in your mind, like a poker player with a bad hand and an urge to stake more money on it, you find yourself looking at the back of the slow driver's head. It's the kind of back of head you aren't going to get any help from. It's solid and immovable. It has a message for you. And the message is: Go on, overtake and kill yourself. I've seen lots of people die trying to overtake me. One more won't make any difference.

Occasionally the slow driver will slow down, if that were possible, to wave at a passing pedestrian, sometimes a pedestrian who is actually overtaking him, and it's then you realize why he is driving slowly. He's a local, and one of the pleasures of his day is waving at friends, which he couldn't do if he were driving at the 55 mph we are all willing him up to. Well, I don't know about you, but when I realize this I can ease off and start waving at all his friends. They all wave back. It's amazing how many friends I turn out to have in East Anglia. And how relaxing it is driving at 29 mph.

I say East Anglia, because these reflections came to me last week on a drive from Southwold to Kings Lynn. Another reflection which came to me is that there are no roads leading from Southwold to Kings Lynn, only roads leading somewhere else. I should have known this before I started, when I asked an inhabitant of Southwold how to get to Kings Lynn. "Good luck", he said. He'd never met anyone before who wanted to go there. Probably there never had been anyone. Anyway, I found myself wandering down a lot of brown B roads where I made my second interesting observation on East Anglia: East Anglian petrol is totally different once you get off the main road.

Jet, Total, Fina and BP may dominate the A roads, like the Soviet forces in Afghanistan, but once into the back lanes you find the guerrilla petrols taking over. Phoenix, Anglo, Freedom, Valiant, Little David - they all sound like Saxon remnants occupying the countryside where the big boys haven't gone. And I don't doubt giving the locals the amazing power of motorway at 29 mph. "Thanks to Valiant, everyone now waves to me as I pass. Valiant, the friendly petrol."

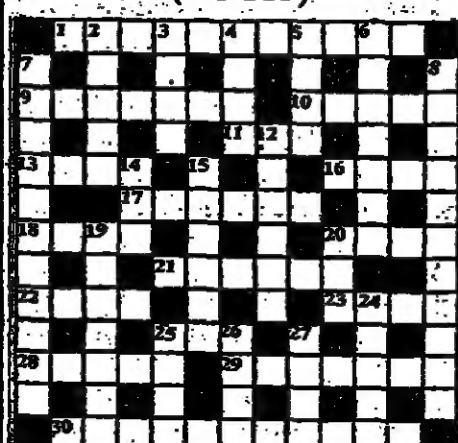
And the third discovery is that the staple crop of East Anglia is not corn, mustard or broad beans; it is festivals. No town is too small, no church too crumbly, to house a festival. Like jam in Alice in Wonderland, they are all last week or next week, but nevertheless from every field leans a sign promising a festival. Even villages which are too poor to have a festival can put up a sign saying that they had one last week.

In very low-lying areas, such as Beccles, the festivals turn into regattas, and in some places they have carnivals, but carnivals are only festivals without a string quartet. In fact, the five grades of festival can be determined in terms of a quartet.

1. Top festivals, with a top string quartet.
2. Rising festivals, with a string quartet which is going to be very famous very soon, even though it is now quite unknown.
3. Small festivals with a quartet from the far side of the country - the Suffolk Youth String Quartet, for instance.
4. Very small festivals with quartets from the village.
5. Tiny festivals with no music, only flower arranging. But at least they have the option of growing up into a carnival if they want to.

Was it my imagination, or did I see a sign towards the end of my journey reading: "Last Festival before Kings Lynn"? I'm not sure. I was too busy keeping down to 29 mph and waving to local farmers at the time.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 115)



ACROSS:
1 Stealthy mover (11)
2 Older person (7)
3 Cow producing (5)
4 Last of many (3)
5 Likelihood (4)
6 Exact (4)
7 Eye cover (6)
8 Dressed recess (4)
9 Weapons (4)
10 Upstairs (6)
11 Wild guest (4)
12 Area unit (4)
13 Tough youth (3)
14 Engine (5)
15 Frost best (7)
16 Weather story (11)
DOWN:
1 United (5)
2 Is seated (4)
3 Food plant (4)
4 City of rain (4)
5 Elderly (7)
6 Special payments (11)
7 Condemns (11)
8 Felt hat (6)
9 Look at (3)
10 Obtain (6)
11 Chest (7)
12 Syrian cloth (3)
13 Hold fast (3)
14 Woody plant (4)
15 Beloved (4)
16 Testament (4)

SOLUTION TO No 114
ACROSS: 1 Landing 5 Disco 8 Ruse 9 Miracle
10 Canoe 11 Kest 12 Dangler 14 Tenderhearted
15 Applied 16 Iron 21 Get on 22 Adapter 23 Col
24 Eliza 25 Theatre
DOWN: 1 Lane 2 Nerve 3 Inconvenience
4 Great 5 Decontaminate 6 Simple 7 Overrule
13 Strangle 15 Naphtha 17 Desk 19 Oint
20 Base

Taking a new approach

The research of historians gives a twist to the word "findings". There are, of course, discoveries in the traditional sense of the document that comes to light in an unexpected way, the letters that surface from a family archive, the diary that can be authenticated, and the 30-year rule which makes state papers available for inspection after three decades.

Most historical research moves forward, however, not on the back of objects found, but as a result of new insights. These shafts of light come either as a result of the application of new methodology, the adoption of new assumptions, gathered from other disciplines - like anthropology, sociology, economics - or a change in that amorphous entity, "the climate of opinion", new perceptions about the past derived from current preoccupations with the present.

ology to assess the evidence of young people's heights as an indicator of changes in nutrition, health and welfare of the population of Britain over the past 200 years. Professor Flood sees height as an accurate reflection of the nation's public health: the harder children have to work, the more disease they suffer, the smaller the income of the parents, the greater the exposure to pollution, the slower and more stunted will be their growth.

The results of this research will provide a means of analysing the possible causes and consequences of improvements in the standard of living - for example a healthy population is a more productive one, and evidence of height has fuelled the debate over whether the standard of living rose or fell in the over-crowded, ill-sanitized, smoke-polluted towns of early industrialized Britain. As a result of his research Flood is categorical: the standard of living of the working class did improve during the Industrial Revolution.

Breaking out

Historians, like scientists or crime writers, need to isolate their subjects for study. A "total institution", a term coined by Erving Goffman, the American sociologist, means all forms of institution in which the authorities seek a "total" regulation of the inmates' lives. Goffman's work,

Asylums, was on American mental hospitals, but the term has subsequently been extended to cover prisons, reformatories, monasteries, convents, schools, even the servants' quarters of country houses or merchant ships. This year's Social History Conference took total institutions as its theme and, partly influenced by the work of Michel Foucault, a spate of books on prisons and workhouses has appeared in the past couple of years. Now the author of one of them, Michael Ignatieff (*A Just Measure of Pain: The Penitentiary System in the Industrial Revolution*) has begun to cast doubts on the validity of this "enclosure" approach and argues that what is important is not what happens inside the walls, but the historical relation between inside and outside. He suggests the essential question which historians must ask, is what part an institution played in the reproduction of the social order in the world beyond its walls, the effects on society through the symbolic weight of those walls for whom was prison a disgrace and for whom simply one of life's unremitting blows. Such information can tell us a great deal about the demarcations in society between the "rough" or "dangerous" classes, and the "respectable" working classes.



Glasgow, in this summer's issue of the *Journal of History*, James VI and I Two Kings One? She instances the Anglo-centric view of a modern English historian of James which sees him as "suspect to the English... his ungainly presence, mumbling speech and dirty ways did not inspire respect... it was clear that the sanctity of the monarchy itself would soon be called into

MODERN TIMES



A sideways look at the British way of life

Here's what Lytton Strachey, the naughty girl, was doing in the National Gallery in June 1930. "There was a black-haired tart marching around in india-rubber boots, and longing to be picked up. We both lingered in the strangest manner in front of various masterpieces - wandering from room to room. Then on looking round I perceived a more attractive tart - fair-haired this time - a pink face and plenty of vitality. So I transferred my attentions, and began to move in his direction when on looking more closely I observed that it was the Prince of Wales - no doubt at all - a custodian bowing and scraping, and Philip Sassoon also in attendance..."

There must be hundreds of equally juicy anecdotes told in the privacy of museum staff-rooms where the attendants put their feet up for a few minutes' tea-break. But museum attendants are frustratingly discreet: they take a pride in their good relations with the public, and are ever alert to any breach in that vast amorphous abstract, security.

On duty, they talk to each other like people at a grand cocktail party, constantly glancing over each other's shoulders to see if somebody more important has come in. In the National Gallery, they are provided with chairs, and are required to wear ties, not many hats. In the Natural History Museum, no chairs or ties, all hatted. In the V&A, hats on, ties off (but in the pocket in case the chief warder changes his mind), and very uncomfortable-looking high stools.

The uniform of many attendants also displays a short length of chrome-plated chain, on the end of which is a whistle. This jailer image was emphasized as I watched an attendant with a longer bit of chain than usual, patrolling a room full of musical instruments. Every now and then he

peered suspiciously into one of the cases, as if to make sure that the sixteenth-century zither imprisoned there was not going to make a desperate bid for freedom.

He was probably just reading the labels. Unless the museum is very small, an attendant cannot relax if there are no visitors. He can't sit down and read a book. The rooms they work in can be very warm in summer, and bitterly cold in winter. "You can't help but learn", I was told. "Often there's nothing to do but walk up and down and look at the exhibits."

This is why most museum attendants are far more knowledgeable than one might expect, and not just from reading labels. In some museums the staff have access to the director's library during night shifts, and are encouraged to dip into its contents.

Where the staff are members of a union, they like new arrivals to join - usually the TGWU, or sometimes the Civil Service Union. They do not talk much about union business. Security again. With some of the nutters around nowadays, you can't be too careful.

There was a time when security was not so tight,

and nutters were more benign. A lady came to a National Trust property, armed with a pair of bicycle handlebars. The attendants could not persuade her to part with them, since she said she had been threatened by a man in the garden. She got quieter as she entered a long windowless corridor, until she came to a large painting of a male nude. "That's him!" she shrieked, and shot off down the passage.

Being a museum attendant is not a glamorous job but those who do it have a quiet, protective affection both for their museums and the public - even the bossy ones, who yell "Don't touch please!" with all the relish of a pantomime drill sergeant. In Palm Beach, Florida, however, to be an attendant at the newly-opened Henry Flagler Museum carries an enormous social cachet. Their job applications file reads like the Palm Beach social register, and there are 16 Rolls-Royces in the staff car-park.

George Bonilla, a V & A warder, laughed. "It's not like that here," he said. "Even the director comes to work in an old Ford."

Artemis Cooper

Penny Perrick

Do come back, Mr Horton

Earlier this year Mr James B. Horton, president and publisher of *Working Woman*, one of the fastest-growing magazines in America, came to London to see if there was a market for his journal. Pretty soon he decided that there wasn't. For Britain, it seemed to him, is very short of women "who regard careers as exciting, glamorous and sexy". If Mr Horton had stayed longer he would have been disillusioned further by the British way of life since he would have discovered that, over here, men don't regard careers as exciting, glamorous or sexy either. In fact, those adjectives are hardly ever used except to advertise the kind of black chiffon nightdress that men buy their wives every Christmas Eve and which their wives then return to the store every Boxing Day.

Expecting a day at the office to produce the same glow as a candlelit dinner with Robert Redford is asking altogether too much of any working life. On the other hand a career can be interesting, fulfilling and a satisfactory method of paying the rent, something which women are discovering for themselves, as the increasing number of female graduates moving into finance, law, marketing and other potentially high-powered areas shows. All these working women might have bought a magazine like *Working Woman* with its brisk articles on negotiating a reasonable salary and what goes on at board meetings had Mr Horton given them the chance.

Audrey Slaughter, the creator of *Honey* and *Over 21*, would like to launch a new magazine for women who work, but she is finding it tough going. One financier she approached thought women wouldn't like to be seen carrying around *That Sort of Thing*, as though she were proposing a ruder version of Playboy.

Perhaps he read more into the suggested features on working wardrobes and tax allowances than were apparent to the more innocent eye. Or it could be that he thought the women might be ashamed to have, tucked under their arm, something that smacks so heartily of Getting On.

Here he is on stronger ground because I know a woman publisher who feels no end of a show-off when carrying a briefcase, although no other kind of reticule is as handy for housing her reports and manuscripts and lunchtime sandwich.

Happy accident

By and large, whether male or female, we are not a nation of careerists. When we call someone ambitious we certainly don't mean it as a compliment, which is why people go to great lengths to prove that it was only by happy accident that they found room at the top. "I just happened to meet this bloke who asked me had I ever thought of running a multinational construction company"... "My dad bought me an old typewriter and suddenly Martin Scorsese put in a bid for the film rights."

It is not considered mannerly to ask someone you've just been introduced to what they do for a living, even if their glossy pastimes and career-for-fingerprints suggest they have nothing to hide.

Although they may have discovered a cure for diabetes or redesigned half of Birmingham, they insist you wouldn't be interested in hearing about their job and then proceed to bore you with stories about their recent sailing holiday. Probably, were a visiting Martian to ask Mrs Thatcher her line of business, she would lower her eyes modestly, mutter something about dabbling in politics and then give him her recipe for Chicken Veronique.

It is this low-key attitude towards work which has given people like Mr Horton pause. Mr Horton, managing director of the National Magazine Company, is always searching for new publishing ideas and thought that even though two out of three women in Great Britain have jobs, the whole area of women and careers is muddled. "The dilemma when it comes down to it is that it's so difficult to translate in magazine terms." This may be true, but so is the undeniable fact that a whole generation of women is growing up with a creeping awareness that come rain or shine, come husband or come children, they will probably have to go on working for most of their adult lives and will need some information on how best to do this. Since existing magazines largely ignore this fact of life, they could do with some specialized attention.

"Women and elephants never forget", wrote Dorothy Parker in her poem, "Ballade of Unfortunate Mammals". Even more unfortunately, although she didn't write a poem about it, it is that men never remember and are therefore doomed to be forever emitting their foreheads and cursing over a forgotten lunch appointment, business meeting or because they have let their Cornish cottage to one family having previously promised it to another for the selfsame fortnight.

There is no proven cure for lack of memory although a course of glucose tablets is meant to help. I am doubtful that this is the case, since one man, in mid-course, looked at the two capsules in the palm of his hand, scratched his head and asked: "What am I supposed to be taking these for?"

Making an exhibition of themselves



Eye-baller
Olive Vincent (below)
Museum Investigator for 12 years. The Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

"I'd rather have the Canaletto in my own home, but Uccello's *Hunt in the Forest* is the most treasured painting here. We had a telephone call about three years ago from someone who threatened to vandalize it, because he didn't approve of blood sports. I once heard a guide describing the artist's technique - she said, 'It's just like darning a sock'. What a thing to say! There was a Russian party in that day - they take their culture very seriously."

I remember thinking, I do hope she's not talking to them. People dislike being watched. There was one in particular - soon after I started here: I was keeping an eye on him because I kept hearing rustling paper, as if he were unpacking a picnic. He insisted I call the keeper, and told him he bitterly resented it. The keeper explained that I was just doing my job. There's a man who always comes in when he's in Oxford, and never fails to say hello to 'his ladies', as he calls us. And there's a departmental manager from Debenhams, who comes in at Christmas to see the *Flight into Egypt* by Joos de Momper.



Forest ranger

Jack Gould (above)
Attendant for 10 years at Nottingham Castle.

"I shouldn't like to have lived here. Too cold. But there's always somebody visiting the Castle, whatever the weather. It's always an outing if you've got people staying, and in the summer it gets very crowded."

People come into the grounds to sunbathe, and into the museum - which is free - to cool off. One of the most popular paintings in our gallery is called *Love's Oracle*. "Ooh it's beautiful; do you have a print of it?" - It costs them 75p for the print, then probably a tenner to get it framed. You must always be calm and civil in this job, but the longer you're standing here, the more the silly questions try your

patience. If you're standing two feet from the tea room, with your elbow practically in the teapot, someone is bound to come up and ask the way to the cafeteria. And of course Robin Hood's on all the time. "Which part of the castle did Robin Hood live in?" Where can we see his bows and arrows? But the most common question is the way to the ladies' lavatory. You'd be surprised how many different ways there are of saying that...

Horror comic

John Webb (above)
Senior Attendant, Madame Tussaud's. Has been a member of the exhibition staff for 13 years.

"People enjoy taking photographs of each other as JR's girlfriend, or as a Cabinet Minister - but looking after people is as much as part of the job as

keeping an eye on them. Children get lost, and in *The Battle of Trafalgar*, they sometimes need reassuring. It's so realistic, I was once asked what happened to the cannon balls. I said as a joke that they usually landed in the Polytechnic over the road, and two attendants went round picking them up in the evening. People hesitate before going into the Chamber of Horrors: they stand on the stairs next to Hitler, and argue about who's going to go in. They

don't know what to expect, so the Newgate Bell tolling as they enter really makes them jump. I must say, it makes me jump sometimes. Near the lift is a wax figure of our last Senior Attendant. The girls kiss him - you see lipstick on his bald head. There's immortality for you! The staff are always getting prodded, to see if they're real or not. No, I don't mind, you get used to it. But I have to warn the new attendants that it often happens."



Machine minder

James Pearce (above)
Security Assistant for 15 years at the Birmingham Museum of Science and Industry.

"One room is full of machines, activated by buttons. It's called the Science Section, but the children call it the button room. It doesn't matter what the machines do - they just like pressing the buttons. Sometimes we have to rope off a room for lack of staff - like the bicycle room. Then a man came up to me, and said - 'My friend has come all the way from Australia to see those bicycles. Poor fellow, I thought, if that's

all he's come all that way for. The public can be demanding - some come in 15 minutes before closing time, wanting to see everything, and some expect you to look after their children and shopping while they look round. When people are appreciative, you notice it. Like old people who come in to see the machines they used to work on, or a group of handicapped people who were so grateful, they all shook my hand. This job is made by the people, though - it's they who make it alive, and keep your enthusiasm going. When they go, the museum goes. Then it's just rooms full of old machinery."

House Husband

Aime Beamis (above)
Caretaker/Attendant for 3 years at the King's Lynn Museum of Social History.

"You can always tell the favourite exhibits by the amount of fingerprints on the glass case. Here, it's the dolls' houses. The kitchen draws a lot of attention, too - children are surprised to hear that water had to be brought to

the house in buckets; and some older people remember their mothers using flat-irons, so they are surprised to see flat-irons in a museum! There are two curious objects that are not labelled, sort of accidentally on purpose. That way people's curiosity is aroused, they come and ask about them, and suddenly they have a whole lot more questions they might never have asked. Perhaps because this has been a house, it doesn't feel so much like a

museum; people don't feel so shy and reverent. When it gets quite a polish the furniture, or I get a book out of the museum reference library to learn more about the exhibits. And people drop in, sometimes foreign visitors who've been to the museum years before. They poke their heads round the door and say: 'Hello, remember me? I have a pretty good memory for names, but I can't remember them all...'"

Artemis Cooper

FLAVIA CORKSCREW'S GOOD FOOD GUIDE

FLAVIA IS INSPECTING TEA AT THE SMART WRITS HOTEL



Our cucumber sandwiches now have to be twice as thin, and my nerves are already in shreds...



Look at the trifles! I've had to slash the hundreds-and-thousands by approx. 1%!



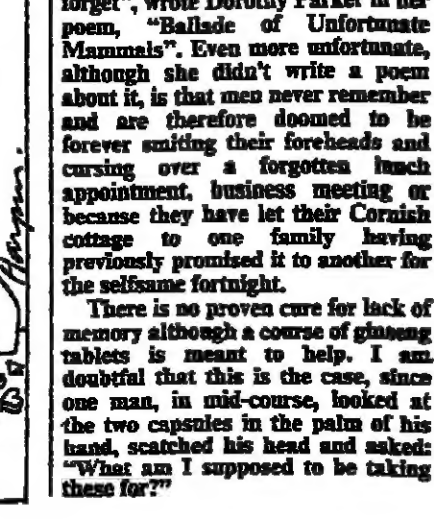
Smoked salmon sandwiches! - A proud tradition - yet now we use bread made with skimpy 98.6% wholemeal flour!



Yer you can still afford to make little margarine baskets for the petits-fours...



Yes, but I get it on the National Health: it's Therapy.



THE TIMES DIARY

Bolshy

The Government and the Greater London Council are set to dance an intricate pas de deux over a projected Bolshoi Ballet visit to London next year. The Russians would be coming at the GLC's invitation for the first time since 1974. Ray Whitney, under-secretary at the Foreign Office, has written to the GLC's arts director, Lord Birkett, drawing attention to the Government's guidelines on cultural visits from the Soviet Union. Since January 1980 and the invasion of Afghanistan, these have been unwelcome, and the Government refuses all administrative and financial assistance in arranging them. The GLC is unlikely to be deterred. In *controversy* the Government could, but surely would not, refuse the Bolshoi visits on the plea that the visit might threaten public order. "We are awaiting a response from the GLC," said a FO spokesman petulantly.

Literary Lady

As Harold Wilson becomes a peer, his wife becomes a judge. She joins the panel for the H. H. Wingate Prize, worth £3,000 to the writer of the book which does most to stimulate interest in Jewish affairs. Lady Wilson, who joins Professor Elie Kedourie, Baroness Kirk and Terence Prittle in the task, is not entirely new to the literary bench. She helped judge the Booker Prize in 1977.

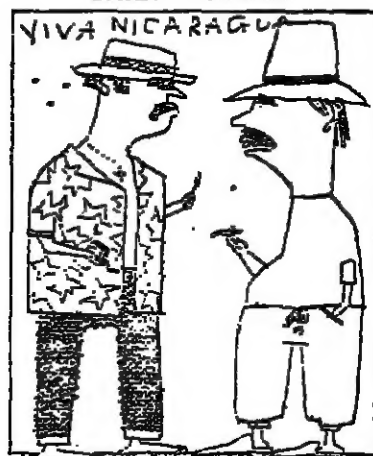
Royal double

This year's Conservation Yearbook, the annual report of the Conservation Foundation, is to be published soon with a kind of double "royal warrant": a foreword by Prince Philip and a speech delivered recently to launch the UK Conservation Strategy, by Prince Charles. A delighted *confidant* tells me that each of the authors is almost certainly unaware of the other's contribution.

Ale and farewell

What is happening to London's pubs? It reminds me of the blitz of the Sixties and early Seventies, when not even the most venerable local was safe from incendiary designs with a lust for plastic fittings and keg beer where once mahogany and hand pumps had ruled. (Bitter public reaction ultimately led the Real Ale revolution, whose legacy is with us still.) The new vogue threatens to be no less devastating. Once again the pubs are being gutted, to be rebuilt this time as Identikit mock Thirties establishments, all globular lighting, overhead fans and epicurean art posters on the walls. The apparent intention is to be bistrot, brasserie, Continental cafe and, almost an afterthought, traditional public house all at the same time. The new customers seem to be mostly young people in fancy dress formerly seen only in certain television commercials or crept into of West End discos in the early hours. Usually, though not always, the name of the pub is changed to something arbitrary and whimsical, reminiscent of a Wodehouse character or a stage name. For some reason "Muswell" is the only one of these curiously anonymous names I can remember. I dub the process "Muswellization", and I deplore it.

BARRY FANTONI



"Things must be bad, amigo. I think I just saw Max Hastings"

Voices off

So many Americans post taped messages to President Reagan at the White House that an office of chief tape reviewer to the President has been created. Alice Reilly, in other words, a concept pianist, has the thankless task of weeding out the very few recorded messages the President might actually want to hear something of. "They all feel the President is going to plug them into his bedroom recorder," she says. "Some try to give advice in blank verse. It's even worse when they sing. They leave the reverse side blank, and tell Reagan to send them his thoughts."

British Birds magazine has officially closed its correspondence on the derivation of the word "twit" after a letter from R. E. Emmett, who claims to have coined the word with friend in the mid-Fifties to describe the behaviour of Howard Medhurst, a well-known birdwatcher who used to tremble and shiver with excitement when on the trail of a rare bird. Its use has since become pejorative - describing those, unlike the original, whose keenness to tick off another sighting outweighs any genuine interest in or concern for the wellbeing of their quarry, and supplanting earlier usages such as pot-hunter, tally-hunter, tick-hunter or tinker. "Seldom can the origin of a new English word have been so thoroughly documented," crows British Birds.

PHS

Lebanon: is anarchy the aim?

Robert Fisk in Beirut explains why the mutual slaughter of Druze and Christian could serve the interests of both Syria and the Israelis

The young officers of C Squadron, the 1st Queen's Dragoon Guards, stood by the low roof parapet of the British headquarters outside Beirut, sipping glasses of rum punch and enjoying the evening show. "Having quite a go at each other tonight, aren't they?" a major with a thin moustache commented cheerfully. "Oh, boy, look at that." A line of bright pink tracer curled lazily over the village of Kharshima and settled into the hillsides above us. A few seconds later there was a small, clearly defined flash near the Druze headquarters high up on the mountains, and an incoming shell exploded among the Phalangist positions below.

Over the darkened copse to our right, the Israeli tank crews watched in silence. Only late in the evening, after almost four hours of anarchy in the area which they are meant to control, did they fire off a few rounds. The Chouf thereupon closed down for the night.

This dreadful spectacle is now being watched with ever increasing attention by the armies in Lebanon: by the Lebanese who will have to enter the mountains when the Israelis leave; by the Americans and French and Italians and British who will have to support them; the Syrians who have armed many of the Druze militia and are fuelling the battles; by the Israelis who armed the Phalangists and are doing so little to prevent the conflict. Up at his presidential palace at Baabda, President Amin Gemayel can sit in the royal box with a grandstand view of the chaos he will inherit when the Israeli army withdraws to the Awali river. What price now President Reagan's commitment to Lebanese sovereignty?

Syria for one intends to make sure it is a high one. She has poured Katyusha rocket launchers into the Chouf for the Druze gunmen and has encouraged the preposterous Walid Jumblatt to set up a National Salvation Front with two other satrap Lebanese politicians in order to break Gemayel's prestige and wreck the Americans' plans for foreign troop withdrawals from Lebanon.

Syria is also planting the seeds of future civil chaos in Lebanon, organizing Lebanese gangs into militias and introducing more Libyan troops and Iranian revolutionary guards - of all people - into the country. Syria will not withdraw her own troops. If the Chouf burns nightly for the next few months, its glow will illuminate no horrid faces in Damascus.

But Syria is not alone in her disgrace. Up in the Chouf itself, the Israelis have virtually abdicated responsibility for the mutual slaughter of Druze and Christian. A Druze leader the other day claimed that our moral conscience should force us to stay here until peace is restored. An Israeli reservist major said last week, "He said we have to wait until a new National Covenant has been worked out that prevents Phalangist domination. But it's got nothing to do with moral conscience. It isn't our job to sort out these centuries-old quarrels."

This is true - but it is not the whole truth. The Druze-Christian conflict has indeed simmered on ever since the Druze massacred 10,000 Maronites in 1968, but until the Israeli army arrived with their heavily armed Phalangist allies in the Chouf last summer, there had been no wholesale civil war in the area for many years.

Not long ago, I drew pointed attention to a great lie that provides much of the foundation for the organized advocacy of unilateral nuclear disarmament by the West: the claim that because unlimited nuclear war would be a catastrophe without parallel, therefore the best way of avoiding the catastrophe is for our side to disarm alone. The lie resides not in the claim, which I believe is mistaken but can be argued; it is in the "therefore", for the whole thrust of the unilateralist movement is to suggest that the horrors of nuclear war themselves prove the case for western defencelessness. The logical basis between the two halves of the argument is as plain to the unilateralists as it is to me, but propaganda and veracity have rarely shared a bed, and this instance is no exception.

There are, however, two more lies that poison the wells of the nuclear argument. One is the constant suggestion that the argument is as plain to the unilateralists as it is to me, but propaganda and veracity have rarely shared a bed, and this instance is no exception.



Treatment for a wounded Christian released by the Druze in a recent prisoner exchange.

Now, for the 400,000 people who live in these 200 square miles of mountains and valleys, life has become a nightmare, as one incident that occurred not long ago near Deir el Qamar illustrates. Christians kidnapped Druze motorists from their cars. They selected 15 young men, separated them from their wives and children, and took them to an old bridge over a rocky gorge. There, a man systematically plunged a 2ft butcher's knife into each one's body and the corpses were thrown on to the rocks below. The knife just missed one man's heart and he survived because the bodies of the others cushioned his fall. He thus survived to tell the tale. The Druze, needless to say, are dispatching Christian captives with equal savagery.

All these incidents are occurring in an area which - as the maps issued to the press by the Israeli army always state - falls under Israeli control. But armies have a duty to protect the civilians in their area of occupation. Occasionally, the Israelis arrange an exchange of hostages but it would take more than their 1,500 troops in the Chouf to bring law and order to the mountains. So they have abandoned any attempt to do so. Indeed, just after Christian gunmen had tried to kidnap a colleague, a woman passenger and myself on the main Damascus highway recently, an

Israeli patrol drove past without even asking the gunmen who they were. The Israelis talk daily about the need to stamp out terrorists: yet the Chouf is packed with terrorists and they are doing nothing about it.

Little wonder therefore that Lebanese ministers - and a few American diplomats based in Beirut - privately voice their suspicion that the Israelis want the anarchy to continue. If it does, the Lebanese army may be unable to control the mountains, thus proving that southern Lebanon should remain in Israeli hands.

Why, for example are the Israelis permitting Syrian 122mm guns to pass through their lines and reach the Druze? The Lebanese are wondering whether Israel now wants to abandon the Phalangist and compete with Syria to set up a Druze mini-state that will act as a buffer zone north of the Awali River.

The argument contains a curious irony since the Syrians certainly do want the anarchy to go on. If Mr Gemayel's government fails in its duties and collapses, America's credibility will collapse with it and US Marines will inevitably be drawn into the subsequent fighting. Increased US involvement in Lebanon may - according to the Lebanese - be an aspiration of both Syria and Israel, though for different reasons. Even without the Chouf, however, there is likely to be no respite for



Druze leader Walid Jumblatt, encouraged and armed by the Syrians to break the prestige of President Gemayel (right) and wreck the American plans for foreign troop withdrawals.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Show me that nuclear woe

The shadow cast by the bomb is so dark and sinister that it disturbs the mind, paralyses the will, deadens the feelings and leads inevitably to aimlessness, social unrest and a constant increase in the incidence of crime, divorce, unemployment and herpes. The nation, obsessed by its impending fate, is mad with grief. It puts its Sunday leg of lamb in the oven that it may shortly be badly overcooked itself. Conversation deals with nothing else, and the unbroken silence of an evening in every pub in the land, as unhappy patrons stare into their glasses and think upon their end, bears eloquent witness to the way in which thoughts of nuclear annihilation now occupy attention to the exclusion of all other subjects, from the ballet to the football pools.

It will be at once apparent that my account is exaggerated. What may not be so readily understood is that even a less extravagantly worded account of the situation would be equally baseless. Yet it is part of the case made by those who advocate nuclear disarmament by our side alone (those urging unilateral disarmament on the Soviet Union are for some reason not numerous in these parts, and their demonstrations rarely if ever make difficulties for the traffic) that the effect of the very existence of the bomb is to cause untold misery on all sides.

The truth is that although there is indeed a danger of nuclear war (though not nearly so great as is made out by those in the business of frightening innocent folk for their own ends), and although if such a conflict were to break out the results would indeed be terrible (on this point the frightened hardly need to exaggerate, though they do), nobody actually spends time worrying, or even thinking, about it.

Test your own experience and see whether it does not accord with mine. (Unilateralists, in answering, will be obliged to take a lie-detector test and swear their statements before a commissioner for oaths.) I have discussed matters nuclear with those of every persuasion on the spectrum, from pacifists who would never knowingly harm an insect, let

alone a human being, to advocates of a substantial increase in nuclear arms, and I have yet to meet anyone, however passionate in the cause argued, who shows any sign that his or her life is actually affected by it, that any sleep is lost or meal pushed away untouched, that burglar and wife-beating begin to seem less wrong in view of the likelihood that the world will shortly come to an end.

This, as a matter of fact, is what we would expect, as an analogy will make clear. We all know the facts about road accidents, but we never go about the streets in a state of apprehension, dwelling on the possibilities of being run down, over or into. And that is not because we do not care about our lives, or because we are hardened against feeling in view of our knowledge of the dreadful casualty figures, but because our feelings, and even our subconscious, have got better things to do with their time than worry about such dangers, real though they are.

But we can be less subjective. Take those who are most clamorous in advocating nuclear disarmament as the way to Mr Andropov's heart. What is the most striking fact about them all - so striking that it is instantly visible before they have said a word on the subject that concerns them? It is that they are all having the most marvellous time. Indeed, whenever I see the sleek, pompous, wonderfully self-satisfied face of Monsieur K, I watch the television screen waiting for a sign that reads "Do not adjust your set - the sound you hear is His Reverence purring".

Camping at Greenham Common may not be your idea of fun, and it certainly is not mine, but it plainly suits the campers down to the ground, even when the ground is muddy; the whole enterprise is symbolized and summed up by the lady who left the family for a weekend under canvas with the girls, and found the experience so delightful that she never returned to her home. And when we see pictures of the girls on television, rain or shine, they are invariably smiling, and frequently dancing, to boot.

(The Aldermaston March, in the old days, was a wonderful bank holiday outing for the participants, with nothing to be seen but happy faces and nothing to be heard from the winding column but merriment and music.)

As for Mr E. P. Thompson, he has made an entire new life, clearly stimulating and enjoyable, out of urging military weakness upon the West: if all the world's nuclear weapons were to vanish overnight, together with the knowledge of their manufacture, his thoughts would surely turn to self-endeavour. (No they wouldn't, though; he would speedily discover unimaginable dangers in the conventional weapons possessed by Nato and general and Britain in particular.)

Obviously, those whose trade is persuading Britain to disarm have an interest in trying to make our flesh creep, and a further interest in maintaining that our flesh actually is creeping. The dangers and horrors of nuclear war, however, are just as plain to me as they are to the members of CND, yet I do not feel obliged to paint a picture of a nation going mad with worry.

Of course, CND would reply that that is only natural, since I would eagerly welcome a nuclear holocaust, partly because I am a callous and bloodthirsty brute and partly because I have been supplied by the authorities with a lavishly-equipped bomb proof shelter. The truth is otherwise; I know that Britain is not a land of trembling neurotics consumed by ineradicable thoughts of Armageddon, and I think it is important to point out that those who argue along those lines do so falsely. I will not be blackmailed into accepting that the threat of nuclear war means that the only way to ensure that it will not happen is to be weak; I will not be defamed into accepting that we who believe that strength is the best way of avoiding it are not truly seeking peace; and I will not be deceived into accepting the unilateralist case by the baseless claim that because of Britain's nuclear weapons the country is drowning in terror and despair.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1983

Anne Sofer

An old-fashioned marriage for Couple of the Month

I have developed a theory about political commentators and it is called the Theory of Wrong Advice. It is distinguishable from the Socialist Theory of the Media Conspiracy in that it promotes the idea that political commentators invariably give wrong advice to all political parties - not intentionally but because they are really no more prescient than the rest of us.

For instance, they encourage the Conservative Party to behave as if Margaret Thatcher were both immortal and invincible and will get away with murder indefinitely (which is, in the nature of things, unlikely). They are at present advising the Labour Party to reject its own left wing and most of the policies that 90 per cent of its members believe in (which makes about as much sense as telling Napoleon he could have won the battle of Waterloo if only he had sent the French army home).

For the SDP, the advice - only days after the party was founded - was to cut out all the promotion and razzmatazz and get down to detailed policy making (a bad error of timing in retrospect). Now we are being told to jettison serious policy making and sort out our relationship with the Liberals. My gut reaction, as well as the guidance provided by the Theory of Wrong Advice, tells me they have got it exactly the wrong way round. Protracted discussion of our relationship with the Liberals now could create division where none need exist; while the need for fundamental thinking about policies for a post-industrial society is urgent, and is not being done by either of the other political groupings.

However, it looks as if the wrong advice will be heeded, after all. The outside world has developed a keen interest in what is going on between us. We have become Couple of the Month and, like all politicians eager for the limelight, we are playing up to it. Our discussions on How Far Can We Go Before Marriage? will interest the media far more than our ideas on the future of the National Health Service. Unfortunately,

So all local groups in both parties are holding meetings and submitting views on the issue. We had our last week. It was an excellent debate, but my heart went out to the member who said at the end: "I came to this meeting with a completely open mind and nobody yet has said anything to change it".

In truth, I suspect that at the grass-roots level in both parties are a majority of people who think the relationship is going swimmingly and feel both harassed and embarrassed by the different pieces of advice being received from various

quarters: on the one hand "This liaison must be regularized!" and on the other "You're young yet! Don't make up your mind too quickly!"

Political allegiance probably has more to do with self-image than it has to do with policies. (Why else did not more moderate members of the Labour Party join us when they agreed with every sentence of the Limehouse Declaration? Liberals see their party as the natural home of the radical tradition, the dignity of the individual and of community politics. Social Democrats see themselves as moderate European party of the left, with a mission to abolish poverty and challenge the institutionalized inertia of Britain's social, political and industrial life. There is nothing incompatible here. It is the self-image of people, rather than their fundamental political philosophy, that would be damaged by a total merger.)

The important debates which both our parties (and indeed the whole nation) will have to have will not divide on strictly party lines. The balance between growth and the environment, the practicalities of the greater devolution of power in which we both believe, the difficult moral issues implied by the continued existence of private health and private education in any mixed Alliance forum in which these issues are discussed I have found both Liberals and Social Democrats on either side of the argument.

But it would be foolish to disparage self-image. Probably the relationship most of us would like to emulate is the sort of contemporary marriage where both partners keep their own surnames, jobs and bank accounts, but are none the less in both a formal and an emotional sense committed to each other. Nobody in the SDP would become just "Mrs Liberal", or even "Mrs Alliance". But we do want the rest of the world to be in no doubt that we are staying together.

What we need is a formula to encapsulate this combination - and for the formalities to be concluded as quickly as possible so that we can get on with the business.

There should be no doubt as to what the business is. In that sense, it should be a thoroughly old-fashioned marriage in other words, one whose chief purpose is procreation. We are in the business of increasing and multiplying, and peopling the nation with the fruit of our Alliance. By the time the registrar comes round we will have worked out what surnames go on the birth certificates.

The author is the SDP member of the GLC and Ilea for Camden, St Pancras North. She is a member of the SDP National Committee.

Gerald Kaufman

Tory torpedos for shipbuilding

Not long ago, Britannia still ruled the waves. As recently as 1962, we were the world's leading shipbuilder. That has changed drastically. Last year Britain was down to a demeaning ninth place internationally; and even this low ranking concealed the humiliating truth that British shipbuilders in 1982 obtained only 1.3 per cent of the world's construction orders.

Shipbuilding in this country has suffered a painful trauma. In the past six years the workforce has fallen from 87,469 to 62,583 and 9,000 jobs are to go in the next two years. Yards have closed; repairs have contracted almost to vanishing point. Yet since 1979 this industry has received £780m in aid from the Treasury. When the latest massive loss was reported last week by British Shipbuilders, the reaction of the Department of Trade and Industry was to promise yet more money. What is a Tory government doing, handing over such huge sums to a tiny, state-owned, loss-making industry? Do we really need a shipbuilding industry at all?

That we still need ships is incontrovertible. Even today we possess the sixth largest merchant fleet in the world, with most of those countries apparently ahead of us - such as Liberia and Panama - sheltering under flags of convenience and of course we remain an important naval power. Obviously, we must build our own warships. It would be unthinkable to place our battle fleet at the mercy of foreign suppliers.

Our merchant shipowners seem to feel the necessity for a domestic shipbuilding capacity much less keenly. While recently Belgian owners have ordered 94.4 per cent of ships from their own yards, the French 91.8 per cent and Italians 99.4 per cent, it is lamentable that British owners have seen fit to obtain only 47 per cent of their needs from their own country. Even the Central Electricity Generating Board placed an order in Korea last long ago. While such lack of patriotism is to be deplored, does it not harshly indicate that British Shipbuilders merchant division, now with fewer employees than the warship yards, has become a costly irrelevance?

Even if we set aside the melodramatic consideration that a huge merchant fleet unable to renew itself in its own country would become a prisoner of Far Eastern conglomerates, it is undeniable that the peculiar economics of warship construction require the maintenance of substantial British merchant shipbuilding capacity. Naval work is centred on three big specialist yards, but these cannot alone cope with the Royal Navy's needs, let alone satisfy

the small but still sizeable export trade.

Mixed yards, capable of building both warships and other kinds of vessels, are essential too. Because of the irregular flow of naval orders, these British Shipbuilders' subsidiaries have to provide their yards with other work in order to maintain the labour force and concomitant facilities needed for the naval programme. In brutal fact, merchant shipbuilding, subsidized though it may be by the Department of Trade and Industry, in its turn subsidizes naval shipbuilding and is indispensable to its well-regulated continuance.

That is why the Government's proposals to sell off the naval yards to private owners are industrially illiterate as well as politically spiteful. The statement to the Commons last Thursday by Mr Norman Lamont, the Minister of State, had originally contained a paragraph worded: "As I have already made clear, however, some parts of BS are profitable. The Government remains firmly committed to privatizing British Shipbuilders' activities as soon as possible, and wherever possible." At the last moment, in the second sentence of the words "British Shipbuilders" were deleted and the word "those" inserted in their place. This almost imperceptible change tellingly revealed the Government's view that only profitable yards should be privatized. The state would be left with the rest, which it could then be excused for closing down, despite the terrifying employment implications for the Lower and Upper Clyde, the Tyne, the Wear and elsewhere.

Yet of course the main difference between the naval yards and the merchant yards is that, while the merchant yards are partly subsidized, the naval yards are wholly subsidized. Every penny they "earn" comes either from the Treasury or from export orders directly dependent on the domestic naval work.

The Government plans to throw merchant shipyard workers on to the scrapheap, even though ministers admit that every shipbuilding nation in the world subsidizes its merchant yards at least as much as Britain does. At the same time, that same Government intends to provide vast subsidies to private owners of naval yards, whose guaranteed profits will be provided not by Mrs Thatcher's god of the market place but by the generous British taxpayer. Our shipbuilding industry, like all others throughout the world, is in a mess caused by the international recession. The Tory solution is to transform it into a uniquely British, impeccably ideological, mess.

The author is Labour MP for Manchester Gorton.



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone 01-837 1234

GOVERNMENT FIAT

Twice since being confirmed in office the Government, in the person of Mr Cecil Parkinson, the new Secretary of State for Trade, has intervened to frustrate judicial processes where major matters of private and public interest were involved. The circumstances of these two exceptional interferences are very different from each other, but they have enough in common to suggest that their proximity is not mere coincidence.

In the case of the Stock Exchange and its restrictive practices the Government has effectively halted proceedings before the court by promoting an "out of court settlement". The settlement does not, as might be supposed, take the form of agreement between the parties to the litigation - on the contrary, one of the parties, the director of the Office of Fair Trading, has publicly expressed his dissatisfaction with what has been arranged. The settlement takes the form of a compact between the other party, the Stock Exchange Council, and the minister. This, though it appears to dispose of the matter, will require parliamentary validation, possibly in the form of primary legislation, removing the Stock Exchange from the ambit of the restrictive practices legislation.

The other matter concerns allegations before tribunals in the United States that British Airways and British Caledonian participated in commercial actions encompassing the downfall of Laker in 1982 contrary to the anti-trust laws contained in the Sherman and Clayton Acts of the United States Congress. Here the signature of the minister suffices to exempt his clients. He has ordered those two airlines, by power given him under the Protection of Trading Interests Act 1980, not to produce to the United States Department of Justice or to the courts there documents held outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States or to disclose to them any commercial information demanded in those proceedings. Mr Parkinson did not report to Parliament either his order or his reasons for making it. Nor, amazingly, has he been questioned in the Commons about it during the five weeks that have passed since he made the order.

The effect of this order was considered by the Court of Appeal last week in related proceedings. British Airways and British Caledonian had asked for an injunction restraining Laker from pursuing a civil action for damages before the district court of the District of Columbia, invoking United States anti-trust legislation.

The Master of the Rolls explained that an English court should be extremely slow to make litigation abroad inaccessible in cases where there is no domestic tribunal to which recourse can be had. He emphasized that the Court of Appeal in no way questioned the jurisdiction of the American district court: both British airlines

"carry on business sufficiently in the United States to make them amenable to the jurisdiction of its courts". Nor had the English judges any criticism of the methods of doing justice, though different, of their "cousins in law" in the United States. Nor had they any feeling of hostility towards American anti-trust laws or would ever wish to denigrate them.

What caused the Court of Appeal to grant the injunction at the end of the argument was the earlier intervention of the minister. His order to the airlines forbidding them to cooperate with the American court had rendered the case "unratable". Neither could Laker adequately document their charges against the British airlines, nor could the airlines adequately defend themselves.

The Government of course has substantial reasons for deliberately aborting these two sets of proceedings. It is now of the opinion that litigation under the Restrictive Practices Act is not the most suitable way of cleansing the Stock Exchange and fitting it to adapt to fast changing techniques in international financial markets.

There is much in that. But it is the same government, give or take a minister or two, which let the reference stand when it first came into office in 1979 and which has allowed it to go forward for seven years with accumulating costs to the parties of some £1.5 million. Only now does it wind it up. And the substitute the Government has provided - agreement on an outline for self-reform by the Stock Exchange Council without a monitoring agency - is undoubtedly a much less searching examination of practices which may have more to do with the convenience and profit of the practitioners, than with the maintenance of an efficient and adaptable exchange in stocks and shares purged of artificial expense.

The Government sees its intervention in the Laker case as another round in its resistance to Washington's habit of making extra-territorial application of its commercial law. Paraphrasing the Administration's purported interference last year in the Russian pipeline contracts, the parallel is not very exact. An international combination in restraint of trade of the kind alleged of which are price fixing to drive Laker out of business and concerted pressure to block financial rescue, is not easy to pin down territorially. (Within whose jurisdiction does the transatlantic telephone line?) But the facts alleged certainly have a prominent American dimension.

However, the Government has another leg to stand on. Air services between the United States and the United Kingdom are regulated by a treaty concluded in 1977 known as the Bermuda 2 Agreement. It provides for the mutual arrangement by the two countries' regulatory agencies of such matters as routes, frequencies

and fares. It also prescribes procedures to be followed in case of disagreement, leading ultimately to arbitration. The British Government claims that by going outside Bermuda 2 and wheeling on its anti-trust laws (the United States Department of Justice cites the two British airlines in its investigation of the Laker collapse before a grand jury) the United States Government is in breach of its treaty obligations.

This is an argument the layman hesitates to enter, unless it be to suggest that there could well be commercial activities of an unlawful kind alleged against foreign airlines in the United States (fraud for instance) that would not be removed from the jurisdiction of the United States courts by any treaty regulating the provision of air services; and that the allegation about combining to block the Laker rescue operation might fall into that category even if the allegation about "predatory fares" might not.

Anyway, however solid the Government's ground may be for seeking to exempt the two British airlines from these anti-trust proceedings and the enormous penalties they might impose, and however important success in that endeavour may be for the Government's plans for the early privatization of British Airways, the upshot is that application of the free world's most effective measures against restraint of competition is partially frustrated in respect of one of the free world's least openly competitive international businesses.

There is irony in this recital. This is a government that is fully alive to the benefits of competition and to the primary role that market forces must play in the economies of nations. Yet here it is intervening both domestically and abroad to call off the agencies that enforce the laws explicitly enacted to vindicate those principles and promote the relevant practices.

These are ministers, too, who are the sworn opponents of "big government", of the assumption of ever-wider powers by the central political organs of the state, and of the perpetual intervention by executive government in the affairs of individuals and autonomous public agencies. Yet here they are using their executive authority to interrupt judicial process. The same tendency towards the aggrandizement of central authority is also seen in the Government's itch to decide the rate levels for particular and perhaps all local councils, and the speed with which it has nominated itself to become next controller of London's regional public transport system.

None of these actions is out of order, each comes with justification attached, yet all jar with the account the Government's apologists give of its principles and purposes. They contribute to the impression of fading coherence that has been noted in Mrs Thatcher's administration since it was confirmed in June.

THE OVER-VALUED DOLLAR

The United States of America is now running the biggest budget and balance-of-payments deficits in history. The budget deficit, which may approach \$225,000m this year, has already received a great deal of comment. The imbalance on America's international payments had until recently been relatively small and has therefore attracted less attention, but there are signs that this is changing.

On Friday it was announced that the American trade deficit was \$4,960m in June, compared to \$6,910m in May. In other words, the trade deficit is now running at an annual rate of at least \$60,000m. The prospect is for further deterioration. With economic recovery gathering pace, companies will need to rebuild their stocks of raw materials and consumers will step up their demand for foreign products. The United States Commerce Secretary has frankly acknowledged that the trade deficit "could reach \$100,000m next year" if present trends continue.

The current account position will be better because of a surplus on invisibles which may amount to \$30,000m. But it will still be on an unprecedented scale. The largest current account deficits recorded were under \$15,000m in 1977 and 1978. The prospect for the rest of 1983 and 1984 is a figure that will be several times greater. It is not wild to suggest that the current account deficit will exceed \$50,000m, although the OECD in its most recent *Economic Outlook* put forward a forecast of \$37,500m.

Such numbers are vast and, in the long run, unsustainable. The nation which is supposed to act as the guardian of the international financial system cannot indefinitely run payments deficits of this size and expect the dollar to retain a reserve currency role. But, for the moment, there is widespread complacency about the balance-of-payments outlook. The reason is that the dollar, far from suffering speculative attacks on the foreign exchanges, remains an extremely strong currency.

The dollar's apparent defiance of economic logic calls for an explanation. It is a commonplace that a country with a large current account deficit should have a weak currency. There is no doubt that this simple principle applies very effectively to France, Italy and dozens of smaller deficit nations around the world. But it does not seem to work with the United States. The American deficit next year will be at least five times the size of the French, but the dollar is at the top of the foreign exchange popularity list while the franc is near the bottom.

The point is that the American current account deficit has been outweighed - at least, until now - by heavy capital account flows. Money is sent to the United States as a haven from political risk and invested in the dollar because it is regarded as a secure store of value. The capital flows are being given further encouragement by the high level of dollar interest rates. Indeed, there is a general view that interest rates may move up in

the next few weeks to counter above-target money supply growth. A major background influence behind the monetary difficulties is the big budget deficit.

But short-run dollar appreciation can only aggravate the long-run adjustment problem. By making American exports even more uncompetitive on world markets, a higher dollar today implies an even larger current account deficit in a year's time. The accumulation of dollar assets in foreign hands is fine while it is proceeding, but in due course the United States will have to pay increased interest and dividends to overseas investors and these payments will be another debit item on the current account.

At some stage the capital inflows will slow down and may even be reversed. No one can say when this will happen. But it is certain that the longer the day of judgment is deferred, the harsher the judgment will be.

Fifty years ago, when President Roosevelt and his Treasury Secretary, Morgenthau, were manipulating the gold price from day to day, Keynes described American policy as "a gold standard on the booze". Today we have a grossly overvalued dollar, record real interest rates, the largest budget deficit ever known and the prospect of a current account shortfall which is a multiple of the worst previously registered by any nation. The combination may fairly be described as the dollar standard on the booze.

Mounting tension in Nicaragua

From Mr Jeremy Corbyn, MP for Islington North (Labour) and others

Sir, It is with grave concern that we witness the recent escalation of tension in Central America and the dispatching by President Reagan of a task force of eight carriers, with 6,000 troops and some 70 aircraft, to the same size as that sent to the Falklands.

This obvious intention to seek a military rather than a peaceful solution for the area is to be condemned. The pressure (verbal, economic and military) on Nicaragua has increased since President Reagan took office and during this year has escalated dramatically. The peace moves by the Contadora group of countries and the six-point peace plan put forward by Nicaragua show a flexibility and a readiness to seek a peaceful solution. The United States had insisted that any negotiations be multilateral. Nicaragua has now agreed.

Are we to see once again the Reagan Administration search for some other pretext to continue its attacks against Nicaragua? For so long we were told that the aggressive policy against Nicaragua was to halt the flow of arms from that country to El Salvador. No convincing proof has ever been exhibited to back up this claim that this flow of arms exists, even though the US has used the most sophisticated techniques available (ships, planes, tracking stations). Now we are told that this would not be sufficient and that President Reagan sees little hope of a satisfactory solution while the current government remains in power.

It is this Government that over the past four years has tackled the severe social problems of Nicaragua: the injustices and inequalities so prevalent in the area. Programmes of land reform, health, education, and housing have been initiated. The standard of living has improved. All this has been achieved despite the economic pressure used by President Reagan in cutting direct government loans and vetoing Nicaragua's requests in international banking circles.

As tensions mount, there has been little or no serious debate of Nicaragua's peace plan: only President Reagan's reaction to it. For people who have suffered US occupation in the past and a barbarous dictatorship of the Somoza family for more than 50 years, it is our responsibility to help them find a peaceful solution to the current crisis and raise our voices on their behalf against the obvious war situation of the present Nicaragua.

Yours sincerely,
JEREMY CORBYN
NORMAN ROYAL
GORDON ROYAL
ANTHONY TAYLOR
MICHAEL JACOBSON
MICHAEL JACOBSON
MICHAEL JACOBSON
The Cooperative Hall,
129 Seven Sisters Road, N7,
July 29.

A defective term

From the Reverend Edward Yarnold, SJ

Sir, Richard Harries (article, July 23) speaks kindly of the Anglican/Roman Catholic International Commission's "remarkable achievements". But he fails to understand one aspect of the commission's work. If he thinks that it has simply passed the issue of infallibility on to its successor, being content to replace the contentious term "infallibility" by "indefectibility", he is totally mistaken. The issue is understood, as by Professor Küng, as if it were that of a boxer who gets a hammering in every round but is miraculously on his feet at the final bell.

ARCIC was not engaged in semantic juggling; it tried in its usual way to identify the point at issue and to establish the extent to which the two churches are in agreement over it.

The commission took the issue to be the way in which the Holy Spirit uses human means to maintain the Church in the truth of the Gospel. It believed that there was a large amount of agreement between the two churches concerning the part the universal primacy played in this process, among other human means.

The churches have now to decide whether the commission's estimate of the two traditions is accurate. The ball is in their court, rather than in that of ARCIC.

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD YARNOLD,
Campion Hall,
Oxford,
July 23.

Vacation village

From Mr Frank Hooley

Sir, The reply (Cmd 8979) by the Government to the report by the Select Committee on Foreign Affairs about the building of an airport on Providenciales in the Turks and Caicos Islands should not be the end of the matter. It should rather be the beginning of a thorough investigation into the administration and development of this small British dependency.

The Government's reply sheds no light at all on the mystery as to why Club Med, though bound by a legal contract, failed to build its vacation village by the due date of December 31, 1982, yet foreign speculators apparently found it well worthwhile to invest \$13m in the tiny island of Providenciales, presumably because of the construction of an international airport there (paid for with your money and mine).

The Government claim that as a result of the airport project budgeting aid to the TCI will be substantially reduced. However, they have already lost two years' revenue from the Club Med village (even if it is eventually completed by December 31, 1984, and I remain

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Consumers' view of energy profits

From the Chairman of the London Electricity Consultative Council

Sir, I would like to support Lady Burton's letter (July 29) about the profits of the gas industry by drawing attention to the comparable position for electricity consumers. This will become clear to all concerned when the industry's accounts are published on Thursday.

In real terms, electricity prices have risen by 50 per cent since 1974. In the last financial year, the London Electricity Board has made a clear surplus of nearly £2.5 million over and above the financial target set by the Government. LEB has achieved this unprecedented result, in part because inflation was lower than expected during the year, and in part because it improved the cost-effectiveness of its own operating performance.

At its meeting held on June 16, the London Electricity Consultative Council welcomed the LEB's commitment of its operating costs, and formally recommended the Board to repay the excess surplus to consumers. It was clear to the Council that they had been required to pay more for their electricity in 1982/83 than was necessary for the Board to meet its statutory duties and the Government's target. When the Board met on June 28 to consider the recommendation, it was invited to endorse a chief officer's report which recited reasons as to why the money should not be given back.

SDP constitution

From Mr Edward Lyons, QC

Sir, As SDP legal affairs spokesman in the last Parliament I was interested in the talk of joint selection of candidates by the SDP and Liberal parties for the European elections in 1984.

Under the SDP constitution the national committee has no power to order such a process. Its relevant powers are limited to ordering SDP area parties not to put up candidates (so a Liberal has a clear field) and to recommending SDP voters to vote for a candidate of another party with similar principles.

Further, a cardinal principle of the constitution is "one member, one vote" - a principle frequently reasserted by the requirement to hold a postal ballot, e.g. for president, leader, nationally elected members of the national committee and area party officers and committees.

Helicopter tragedy

From Mrs Jane E. S. Fortin

Sir, The Scilly Isles helicopter disaster, which killed 20 people, including my sister and her family (the Nye family), occurred on July 16. It was not until nearly two weeks later, on July 28, that we received any letter of sympathy from British Airways. Their failure to write sooner was, at the very least, insensitive.

The treasure-seekers

From Mr Tim Tatton-Brown

Sir, The Editor of *Current Archaeology* (July 23) is correct in saying that we must reduce the over-inflated value of antiquities, increasingly bought as a hedge against inflation.

Thanks to the "pioneering work" of unscrupulous men like Duveen (whose ill-gotten gains ironically paid for the gallery in the British Museum that now houses the Elgin/Parthenon Marbles), antiquities all over the world are being looted from archaeological sites and then sold for ridiculous prices at Sotheby's, Christie's, etc. This means that in Britain more and more money had to be found for our

Tour ban anomalies

From Mr Donald Woods

Sir, Mr N. M. Forster (July 27) asserts that South Africa has a free press. It has not. South African newspapers have to contend with more than 200 legislative restrictions under 26 statutes enacted to suppress publication of material which would be regarded in any democratic country as legitimate news.

Three examples suffice. The Prisons Act, the Degence Act and the Police Act severely limit publication of any penal, military or police matters not approved beforehand by the state.

After from the many and complex publication laws there are also the arbitrary powers the state uses to silence journalists without prosecution or trial. I was editor of one of South Africa's oldest estab-

lished newspapers, the *Daily Dispatch*, for 12 years until October 19, 1977, when I was banned and house restricted by the Minister of Police. During my editorship the state also imprisoned three of my reporters without any semblance of trial proceedings.

And although I have now been out of South Africa for five years, it would still be a criminal offence for any South African newspaper to print anything I say or write on any subject, even if it were a commendation of the Surrey County Cricket Club for repairing the wall of the Oval.

If that is Mr Forster's idea of a free press he is evaluating it against curious criteria.

Yours sincerely,
DONALD WOODS
PO Box 130A,
Surrey,
Surrey,

sceptical about that), and the village itself will be 174 beds smaller than originally envisaged.

By contrast, the cost to the taxpayer of the airport has gone up from £4.69m to £6.11m.

The reply takes umbrage at my suggestion in the House on March 14 (Hansard, col 46) that the ODA (Overseas Development Administration) had fiddled the figures to make the project show a real financial return; in fact, Whitehall was so incompetent in its appraisal that a senior ODA official gave the wrong set of figures in evidence to the Select Committee and did not even know at the time that he was giving the wrong figures. Whether the calculations were "fiddled" is, I suppose, a matter of semantics; at the minimum they were "massaged".

There are two further serious questions which arise from the Government's reply. The select committee's genuine worry about drug trafficking is airily dismissed as "based on opinion, not evidence". The minister himself gave evidence that the local police had formed a special drug squad and that the United States Drug Enforcement Agency had undertaken several major operations in the islands against the trade (select committee

Parental authority and the pill

From Mr Ian S. P. Barker

Sir, The recent case of Gillick v West Norfolk and Wisbech Area Health Authority (Law Report, July 27) has brought into question the problem of parental control over the medical treatment of their children.

I am sure that Mrs Gillick has the best of motives in trying to assert her control as a parent, but I would suggest that full parental authority is not desirable in relation to medical treatment.

Such authority would be based on the misconception that all parents are as concerned for the welfare of their children as Mrs Gillick.

Lord Devlin (July 29) seems to desire a greater degree of parental control and quotes Lord Radcliffe as saying, in relation to public policy, "there are some things the law will not stand for". Is it possible that the law would stand for the repeal by parents, perhaps on religious grounds, to allow a blood transfusion to a child that might otherwise die?

The cases of Re B (a minor) [1981] 1 WLR 1421 and Re D (a minor) [1976] 1 All. ER 326 illustrate the danger of allowing absolute parental control over children. In the former case, the parents of a child suffering from Down's Syndrome refused to give consent to a life-saving operation on the child. Fortunately, the child was made a ward of court, and so the operation was performed. If full parental authority had been accepted in the case of Re D, a slightly retarded girl of eleven years would have been sterilised, even though she would eventually have had the intellectual capacity to marry.

Concern and the wish to control are natural, laudable, and desirable, but in terms of medical consent it is vital that these be balanced with the interest of the children, which cannot always be determined by parents.

I respect the concern of Mrs Gillick, but would suggest that there may be hidden dangers in altering the present balance of the law.

Yours faithfully,
IAN S. P. BARKER,
17 Benslow Rise,
Hitchin,
Hertfordshire,
July 29.

From Professor A. W. B. Simpson

Sir, Lord Devlin (July 29) hopes that the common law may yet decide whether parents or health authorities are to decide whether to provide those under 16 with the means of sexual promiscuity. He exaggerates the powers of both. Nature provides the means, and the onset of puberty the inclination.

Yours etc,
A. W. B. SIMPSON,
University of Kent at Canterbury,
Darwin College,
The University,
Canterbury,
Kent,
July 29.

First Jewish MP

From Mr Stephen Schick

Sir, The caption under the photograph in *The Times* today (July 27) of the Chief Rabbi, the Home Secretary and Mr Greville Janner, MP, at a luncheon states it was held to celebrate "the 125th anniversary of the election of the first Jewish MP Baron Lionel de Rothschild".

This is not so. Baron Lionel was first elected as a Whig MP for the City of London in August, 1847, but felt unable to take the oath, as required, "on the true faith of a Christian" and was debarred from taking his seat. He was subsequently returned for the City on five different occasions until, in 1858, a campaign inside and outside Parliament succeeded in allowing the House of Commons to modify the oath against the opposition of the Lords. Baron Lionel then sat in the House for 15 years without once speaking publicly.

Queen Victoria, refused, on grounds of Baron Lionel's religion, to accept Gladstone's recommendation in 1869 that he be made a peer and the struggle for Jewish parliamentary emancipation was only finally won when his son, Nathaniel, became the first Lord Rothschild in 1885.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN SCHICK,
Reform Club,
Pal Mall, SW1,
July 27.

Intimations of mortality

From Mr Arthur Lyall

Sir, I, too, have had to steel myself against the sort of kindness referred to by Mr Latham (July 26), but in different circumstances.

Early in 1977 I bought one of the last models of a small Swedish motorcar to be imported after being made obsolete. The dealer assured me that there would be no trouble about spare parts, adding: "Anyway, this will see you out all right."

I am a 1910 model of Mr Latham's generation and, like him, I was unaccompanied.

Yours sincerely,
ARTHUR LYALL,
Wormstall House,
Chideock,
Bridport,
Dorset,
July 26.

Lucky dip

From Mrs Jolyon Monson

Sir, I have just had my sheep (one) transported, dipped - according to Mrs Ag. instructions - and returned to her field. Cost 25p. Cheap sheep?

Yours faithfully,
SHERRY MONSON,
Coe Farm,
Rotherfield,
Sussex,
July 29.



INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK

USM Review

Statham hopes to score hat trick

The Stockbroking firm Statham Duff Sloop has wasted little time in celebrating the successful debut of Metal Securities last week before announcing another two additions to the Unlisted Securities Market.

Investors ploughed more than \$124m into the offer for sale of 10.8 million shares in Metal Securities at 11p a share which was 108 times oversubscribed. First-time dealings saw the share price nearly treble to 30p before ending the week at 27p a premium of 16p.

The first of Statham's newcomers is the Promotions House, which specializes in travel offers of the sort seen on the back of your favourite breakfast cereal or offered by your local car dealer after buying a new car.

Statham is placing 2.4 million shares, about 20 per cent of the equity, at 25p a share to raise £600,000 to expand the business and provide extra working capital.

The group was formed in 1970 by the late Mr Leonard Pearl and Mr Al Taylor before reverting into the old Meru Tim where it held a full stock market quote until 1976.

When Meru changed its name to Maddock and diversi-

fied into ceramics, the Pearl family and Mr Taylor bought the business back and it has been owned privately ever since.

Last year the group made pre-tax profits of £249,000 on turnover of £5.7m and for the current year the group is forecasting pre-tax profits of £350,000. Mr Roger Jeffries, at Statham, estimates the group will make nearer £500,000 next year.

PH is split into two separate subsidiaries: Taylor Pearl Promotions and Taylor Pearl Travel, an AETA travel agent. According to Statham, PH, through its Travelcash package, is available for an off-the-shelf promotion capable of adapting to a clients' needs at short notice.

Statham estimates the group's p/e at 17.8, while the forecast dividend of 1p gross yields 4 per cent. Dealings start on August 9.

Statham's other newcomer is Pevril Group, the commercial printer, greetings card publisher and retail computerized business service group. Statham is making a placing of 3.5 million shares at 30p a share valuing the entire group at £3.4m.

Pevril hopes to raise nearly £1m from the placing of about

30 per cent of the equity, which will be used to reduce borrowing and increase working capital.

For the year to October 31, the group is forecasting pre-tax profits of £100,000 on turnover of £3m, but there is no dividend and the group says it will not be paying one until next year at the earliest.

Aaronite, the fire protection group with interests in the North Sea protecting oil platforms, has confirmed *The Times* report last week that it intends to join the USM.

Merchant bankers Lazard Brothers and brokers Rowe & Pitman are placing 1.3 million shares at 115p. The group is about 24.8 per cent of the equity and values the company at £6m putting it on a p/e of 20.

Existing shareholders are selling 800,000 while the remaining 500,000 are new shares.

The group's profits have grown from £156,000 to £455,000 in the past five years and about 80 per cent of this comes from the North Sea. But the group now hopes to expand into other high-risk fire areas including hotels, computer centres and nuclear power stations.

For the year to October 31,

the company is forecasting pre-tax profits of £600,000 on turnover of £6.58m and is recommending a total dividend of 1.78p gross, yielding 3.1 per cent.

With the official seal of approval from Lazard and Rowe & Pitman the market thinks the shares should open at between 125p and 130p when dealings start on Wednesday.

By contrast, broker Greene & Co has scored another own goal on the USM with its offer for sale of 750,000 shares in Technology for Business, the computer company which supplies systems to the legal profession, at 100p a share.

Dealings started last week at 86p after application totalling only 258,000 shares (34.35 per cent of the issue) were received.

Staleness Metalcraft which came to the market in May by way of an offer for sale of 3.35 million shares at 120p also opened at a discount. On Friday the shares were trading at about 108p.

Argyle Trust, the financial services company run by Mr Nick Oppenheim, has confirmed that it is floating off its highly profitable Lloyd's insurance broking subsidiary, Dewey Warren, on the USM.

Michael Clark

American notebook

Depression over M1 grips market

The financial markets in the United States were showing signs of acute nervous exhaustion, on Friday night.

Bonds had had a dismal week, as prices had been progressively reduced on the expectation of rising inflation and another had money supply figure on Friday.

By Thursday, stocks had caught the disease and had a raging case of depression. On Thursday, and Friday combined, the Dow Jones Industrial average fell more than 51 points.

When the money number was finally announced on Friday afternoon, it was at least as bad as feared. After revisions M1 rose \$1.5bn (about \$961m) following a rise of \$300m the previous week and a huge increase of \$5.6bn in the first half of July.

As a result, M1 now stands at \$29.9bn over the present target. What is more, the target has only just been revised upwards very substantially.

Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, announced this revision in his testimony to the Congress. He said the massive increase in M1 during the first half of the year would not be counted as part of the new targets, which were based on the average of the second quarter.

An annual growth rate band of 5-9 per cent on top of this second quarter average was to be permitted during second half of this year.

But M1 is already over the top of this target range which many critics of the Federal Reserve said was far too generous a portion of money growth for an economy expanding as vigorously as the United States is at this time.

In the second quarter, real gross rose at an annual rate of 3.7 per cent and informed analysts, including the highly respected Citicorp team, believe that the second quarter gross could show a rise of 8-9 per cent in real terms.

In the last two weeks, there has also been a sharp rise in commodity futures. The Commodity Research Bureau index of commodity futures rose from 248 to 269 in the

past two weeks—a very sharp increase of nearly 5 per cent over such a short period.

Big United States Government Treasury borrowing requirements have also taken their toll of the nervous systems of financial market participants.

The upshot has been a sharp rise in interest rates. The "bellwether" 10% 2012 US Treasury bond has fallen to 88 by the close on Friday, to give a yield of 11.8 per cent. In early May before fears of excessive money growth and burgeoning inflation took hold, these long bonds were yielding 10.3 per cent.

The immediate outlook is for a further rise in these long yields, to something in the range of 12-12.5 per cent. The driving force for the upturn in yields is the fear of returning inflation. Recent surveys of US money managers reveal a strong increase in inflation fears.

Gold and dollar have both been affected by the determination of the American financial markets not to be "stung" again by the devaluations of inflation on the value of fixed interest assets. Gold is stuck around \$415-425. The dollar keeps vaulting to ever greater heights. When the dollar passes \$200, it will be a record.

The stock market cannot escape the effects of the rapidly spreading fear that money growth is out of control and that a rate of inflation of about 7-8 per cent in the second half of next year is inevitable.

The stock markets have gone nowhere since the end of April and seem likely to be held down under the weight of the gloom in the bond markets.

The problem the Administration has had in getting reluctant Congress to agree to provide an additional \$8bn for the International Monetary Fund has also required restraint by the banks on interest rates—as they are seen by the public at large as the prime beneficiaries of the IMF "bailout".

Eurobonds prices (yields and premiums)

STANDARD UNIT	Price	Yield
100,000 £100	100.00	11.00
100,000 \$100	100.00	11.00
100,000 DM100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Sfr100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Y100	100.00	11.00
100,000 L100	100.00	11.00
100,000 G100	100.00	11.00
100,000 F100	100.00	11.00
100,000 B100	100.00	11.00
100,000 I100	100.00	11.00
100,000 N100	100.00	11.00
100,000 S100	100.00	11.00
100,000 J100	100.00	11.00
100,000 K100	100.00	11.00
100,000 L100	100.00	11.00
100,000 M100	100.00	11.00
100,000 O100	100.00	11.00
100,000 P100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Q100	100.00	11.00
100,000 R100	100.00	11.00
100,000 S100	100.00	11.00
100,000 T100	100.00	11.00
100,000 U100	100.00	11.00
100,000 V100	100.00	11.00
100,000 W100	100.00	11.00
100,000 X100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Y100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Z100	100.00	11.00

STANDARD UNIT	Price	Yield
100,000 £100	100.00	11.00
100,000 \$100	100.00	11.00
100,000 DM100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Sfr100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Y100	100.00	11.00
100,000 L100	100.00	11.00
100,000 G100	100.00	11.00
100,000 F100	100.00	11.00
100,000 B100	100.00	11.00
100,000 I100	100.00	11.00
100,000 N100	100.00	11.00
100,000 S100	100.00	11.00
100,000 J100	100.00	11.00
100,000 K100	100.00	11.00
100,000 L100	100.00	11.00
100,000 M100	100.00	11.00
100,000 O100	100.00	11.00
100,000 P100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Q100	100.00	11.00
100,000 R100	100.00	11.00
100,000 S100	100.00	11.00
100,000 T100	100.00	11.00
100,000 U100	100.00	11.00
100,000 V100	100.00	11.00
100,000 W100	100.00	11.00
100,000 X100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Y100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Z100	100.00	11.00

STANDARD UNIT	Price	Yield
100,000 £100	100.00	11.00
100,000 \$100	100.00	11.00
100,000 DM100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Sfr100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Y100	100.00	11.00
100,000 L100	100.00	11.00
100,000 G100	100.00	11.00
100,000 F100	100.00	11.00
100,000 B100	100.00	11.00
100,000 I100	100.00	11.00
100,000 N100	100.00	11.00
100,000 S100	100.00	11.00
100,000 J100	100.00	11.00
100,000 K100	100.00	11.00
100,000 L100	100.00	11.00
100,000 M100	100.00	11.00
100,000 O100	100.00	11.00
100,000 P100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Q100	100.00	11.00
100,000 R100	100.00	11.00
100,000 S100	100.00	11.00
100,000 T100	100.00	11.00
100,000 U100	100.00	11.00
100,000 V100	100.00	11.00
100,000 W100	100.00	11.00
100,000 X100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Y100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Z100	100.00	11.00

STANDARD UNIT	Price	Yield
100,000 £100	100.00	11.00
100,000 \$100	100.00	11.00
100,000 DM100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Sfr100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Y100	100.00	11.00
100,000 L100	100.00	11.00
100,000 G100	100.00	11.00
100,000 F100	100.00	11.00
100,000 B100	100.00	11.00
100,000 I100	100.00	11.00
100,000 N100	100.00	11.00
100,000 S100	100.00	11.00
100,000 J100	100.00	11.00
100,000 K100	100.00	11.00
100,000 L100	100.00	11.00
100,000 M100	100.00	11.00
100,000 O100	100.00	11.00
100,000 P100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Q100	100.00	11.00
100,000 R100	100.00	11.00
100,000 S100	100.00	11.00
100,000 T100	100.00	11.00
100,000 U100	100.00	11.00
100,000 V100	100.00	11.00
100,000 W100	100.00	11.00
100,000 X100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Y100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Z100	100.00	11.00

STANDARD UNIT	Price	Yield
100,000 £100	100.00	11.00
100,000 \$100	100.00	11.00
100,000 DM100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Sfr100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Y100	100.00	11.00
100,000 L100	100.00	11.00
100,000 G100	100.00	11.00
100,000 F100	100.00	11.00
100,000 B100	100.00	11.00
100,000 I100	100.00	11.00
100,000 N100	100.00	11.00
100,000 S100	100.00	11.00
100,000 J100	100.00	11.00
100,000 K100	100.00	11.00
100,000 L100	100.00	11.00
100,000 M100	100.00	11.00
100,000 O100	100.00	11.00
100,000 P100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Q100	100.00	11.00
100,000 R100	100.00	11.00
100,000 S100	100.00	11.00
100,000 T100	100.00	11.00
100,000 U100	100.00	11.00
100,000 V100	100.00	11.00
100,000 W100	100.00	11.00
100,000 X100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Y100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Z100	100.00	11.00

STANDARD UNIT	Price	Yield
100,000 £100	100.00	11.00
100,000 \$100	100.00	11.00
100,000 DM100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Sfr100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Y100	100.00	11.00
100,000 L100	100.00	11.00
100,000 G100	100.00	11.00
100,000 F100	100.00	11.00
100,000 B100	100.00	11.00
100,000 I100	100.00	11.00
100,000 N100	100.00	11.00
100,000 S100	100.00	11.00
100,000 J100	100.00	11.00
100,000 K100	100.00	11.00
100,000 L100	100.00	11.00
100,000 M100	100.00	11.00
100,000 O100	100.00	11.00
100,000 P100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Q100	100.00	11.00
100,000 R100	100.00	11.00
100,000 S100	100.00	11.00
100,000 T100	100.00	11.00
100,000 U100	100.00	11.00
100,000 V100	100.00	11.00
100,000 W100	100.00	11.00
100,000 X100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Y100	100.00	11.00
100,000 Z100	100.00	11.00

Williams & Glyn's — 9 1/2 %
* 7 day deposits on notes of under \$10,000, 6%; \$10,000 up to \$20,000, 7%; \$20,000 and over, 8%.

Today, the most familiar name in "tombstones" makes its first appearance.

Merrill Lynch Capital Markets

Merrill Lynch White, White Capital Markets Group and Merrill Lynch International & Co. are now Merrill Lynch Capital Markets. The new name reflects a new approach to investment banking, designed to better serve the increasingly complex, increasingly international needs of corporations, institutions and governmental entities. Our globally integrated investment banking organization combines leadership in a wide array of financing and trading activities, and an exceptional concentration in each, with a firm-wide coordination of effort to maximize the benefits of all these services to our clients.

Corporate Finance	Global Municipal Finance
Global Finance Capital	Merchant Banking
International Finance and Investment	Research and Investment Research
Equity and Fixed Income Sales and Trading	
Global Investment Services	Asset Management Services
Global Treasury and Government Securities	

**HOW TO
MAKE
A MOVE**

**Merrill Lynch
Capital Markets**

 Merrill Lynch

Second Test: nearing the end of an innings that has lasted over half a century

Only a dour Gower can stop the history-makers

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent

HEADLINE: England, with four second-innings wickets in hand, lead New Zealand by two runs.

New Zealand should win the second Test match sponsored by Cornhill, at Headingley today and so gain their first victory over England in England. For there to be any other result a rearguard action will be needed by England of the kind which Botham led against Australia on the same ground two years ago.

For three days England have been outplayed, basically because New Zealand have bowled much better. This should not, I suppose, come as a surprise. By the end of last winter it was happening almost in one-day cricket, with depressing regularity, and the two sides are substantially and significantly the same.

The difference between England's bowling and New Zealand's has been startling. England entered the match pleased to think that in terms of the speed they had an attack of almost West Indian dimensions. In the event it has been a pitch not for digging the

ball in but for a full length and good control. Coney, for example, at the gentlest of medium paces, has been twice as dangerous as Dilley.

What an irony that England would probably have done better with an attack, if you like, of Monkhouse, Tremlett, Ontong and Inchmore, simply because their methods would have been better suited to the conditions. After his first two overs at the start of England's second innings, Hadlee, at nothing like his old pace, had already beaten the bat more often than England did in the last three hours of New Zealand's innings.

Botham's failure to strike the right length has been crucial. At his best he would have finished, as was once his habit, with five or more insipid wickets. As it was, England, with the ball likely to move off the seam, were obliged to use 45 overs of spin. Edmonds, on the whole, bowled pretty well. New Zealand, so far, have bowled one over of spin and yet, even with Hadlee still to take a wicket, they have pushed England to the brink of defeat.

With Edgar, plus runner, scoring an admirable 84, 65 of them after he had returned from injury, and Hadlee making some more powerful blows, and Cairns pulling Edmonds twice in one for six, and Bracewell doing his stuff, New Zealand finished their first innings with a lead of 152. Only twice before, against England, have they enjoyed such an advantage as that. They led by 171 runs on the first innings at Lord's in 1949 and by 298 runs, also at Lord's, in 1973.

England went in again on Saturday just before 2.30. Having been fortunate to survive Hadlee's splendid opening spell, Tavaré and Fowler seemed over the worst when, in successive overs, Chatterfield removed them both. Fowler was caught at the wicket, which is always the likeliest way of his getting out, and Tavaré was the victim of a horrible blunder.

So long as Lamb and Gower were together the game was still wide open. By the time the evening drinks were taken - it was another beautiful day - they were scoring so freely and with such fine strokes that England actually held the initiative.

Drinks, however, "proved fatal", as the newspaper headlines used to put it. First Lamb chopped on to Coney, trying to force a ball that was barely short enough for the stroke; and then Botham, making to pull a leg-side ball of little merit from Coney, miscued, probably off the back of the bat, to Smith, where Howarth ran back for the catch.

It was that unlucky for Botham, it was a little careless, too. Off his first ball Botham had survived an impassioned appeal for a catch at silly point off and pad. His second he had driven majestically for four. By the close of play Randall and Edmonds were also out, both of them caught at the wicket off Chatterfield, As



The stump that came up from down under. Edgar, howled Willis

in England's first innings. Randall got a ball that lifted. Witnessing all this was Gower, to whom such disasters are commonplace. He himself was playing beautifully, being never in a hurry and timing the ball as only the highly gifted can. Today, if England are to have the slightest chance of escape, it will be up to Gower.

Against Australia in 1981 England, in their second innings, were still 92 runs behind when their seventh wicket fell. Except that New Zealand's bowlers will return refreshed this morning, England's present position,

compared with that, is positively auspicious.

Dilley, as he was then, is one of the survivors. For Botham, whose 149 not out turned the tables two years ago, read Gower. If England were to leave New Zealand 100, perhaps even 100, they could just win. If not, we shall at least see history in the making. India had been coming to England for 29 years before winning their first victory here. South Africa for 28 years, the West Indians for 20 years. New Zealand came first in 1931.

Scoreboard at Headingley

ENGLAND: First Innings 225 (C J Tavaré 69, A J Lamb 58, B L Cairns 7 for 74)

Second Innings

C J Tavaré b Chatterfield	23
G Fowler c Smith b Chatterfield	54
D J Gower not out	28
A J Lamb b Coney	28
I D Botham c Howarth b Coney	4
W Randall c Smith b Chatterfield	18
P H Howarth c Smith b Chatterfield	9
G R Dilley not out	1
Extras (b 1, lb 1)	9
Total (8 wickets)	154

1st W Taylor, 8 G D Willis, N G Cowans to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-38, 2-44, 3-115, 4-121, 5-142, 6-142.

BOWLING: C J Tavaré 19-25-25-0; Chatterfield 19-45-4; Cairns 2-24-0; Coney 6-1-30-2.

NEW ZEALAND: First Innings

J G Wright c Willis b Cowans	33
S A Edgar b Willis	84
M D Crowe b-w, b Cowans	37
J J Coney c Gower b Willis	0
R J Howarth c Coney b Willis	73
J G Bracewell c Dilley b Edmonds	18
H D Smith c Tavaré b Willis	24
E J Chatterfield b-w b Willis	14
Extras (b 1, lb 1, w 1, n-b 8)	14
Total	377

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-22, 2-158, 3-188, 4-199, 5-218, 6-304, 7-348, 8-357, 9-377, 10-377.

BOWLING: Willis 23-3-57-4; Dilley 17-4-25-0; Howarth 19-45-4; Cowans 2-24-0; Edmonds 45-14-101-1.

Umpires: B J Mayer and D H Constant.

Rice grows tall in the rain

By Richard Streeton

Trent Bridge: Nottinghamshire 149 (Neil Whitehead by nine wickets).

Clive Rice hammered an unbeaten 66 in appalling light to bring Nottinghamshire a remarkable success against Yorkshire in the Player League. In the midweek, Derwentdale's benefit match, Rice reduced the game to a 13-over one and Nottinghamshire were left 107 to make and they won with four balls to spare.

Randall, utilizing the Test match's rest day, spun the coin on Rice's behalf, and did his side what would have been a significant turn in normal circumstances by winning the toss and putting Yorkshire in on a green pitch. A start was made at 3.0 to what was intended to be a 31-over game and Yorkshire scored 14 without loss from three overs before rain brought a halt for two hours.

When play restarted Boycott off-drove a classic four before he was bowled moving out to repeat the stroke. Stevenson contributed briefly before Bainton and Athey put on 50 in five overs. While Athey swung and swished, Stevenson picked the gaps with relatively more discrimination.

Nottinghamshire, who are bottom in the table, declined the chance to go off for bad light when the umpires gave them the chance to do so in the fifth over. Rice and Randall, driving and pulling fearfully against Dennis and Ramage, took the total to 43 by the halfway stage when they were already ahead of Yorkshire's run rate.

Nottinghamshire's target was 20 from the final two overs. Sidebottom replaced Ramage. Rice pulled Sidebottom's first two balls for six and four and took 19 from five balls, including two no-balls.

Emburey wolf in the fold

By Alan Ross

LORDS: Middlesex (4pts) beat Warwickshire by 10 runs. Because of interruptions both during and after Middlesex's innings, Warwickshire were eventually set the modest task of making 92 to win in 18 overs. After a promising start the Warwickshire batsmen went like sheep to the slaughter. Middlesex bowling them for 82, Emburey taking five for 36.

Middlesex, in fact, had scored 163 for eight in an innings reduced to 32 overs, but the second of two periods of rain reduced the reduced the equation still further.

Middlesex's innings was notable as much as anything for the dozy running between the wickets. Barlow and Slack both being run out. Gaining, having given Slack 12 overs start, overhauled him in five minutes, striking Ferreira for one skimming six over square leg. Gaing, swinging at almost every ball, made 47 before being bowled by a slow in spin-darling.

Of the other Middlesex batsmen only Downton got in any real blows. Small took a terrific return catch to remove Williams, an act of bravery that was rewarded by a century. Williams was slow to warm up. Radley was comprehensively bowled by Ferreira, and Ellis's timing was faintly awry.

Warwickshire, needing five runs an over, ought to have lost two wickets quickly.

At the halfway stage Warwickshire were 39 for the loss of Lloyd. Kallikharan was soon stumped and then Angus, who had produced several brilliant blows, was bowled by Ferreira. Ferreira looked dangerous enough for Daniel to have to be recalled and he got him with his second ball. Ferreira now pulled Williams hard to Carr at midwicket and Warwickshire needed 20 off the last three overs.

Small hit a full pitch to midwicket and Warwickshire needed 20 off the last three overs. Ferreira looked dangerous enough for Daniel to have to be recalled and he got him with his second ball. Ferreira now pulled Williams hard to Carr at midwicket and Warwickshire needed 20 off the last three overs.

Middlesex pull away from their pursuers

By Ivo Tennant

It says much for the character of the Essex side that they can put their recent disappointments behind them, and continue to close the gap on Middlesex, the championship leaders. At the start of play on Saturday, they were a mere point in arrears.

It must have been another disappointment to them, that, through no fault of their own, they did not play. So Middlesex, once again, are pulling away. They collected maximum bonus points in bowling out Warwickshire, who are in third place, for 253, a century from David Smith notwithstanding. We await eagerly this Saturday's Essex-Middlesex encounter at Chelmsford, coming, as it does, just two weeks after they met in the Benson and Hedges final.

Of the other counties in relative contention, Hampshire were indebted to another hundred by Chris Smith, his sixth of the summer, and a timely made in light of England's latest batting collapse. Kent, who ran up 437-9 against Derbyshire, owed much to Aslett, who hit a centuries 168. Considering how little championship cricket he has played, his consistency is staggering. Benson, Baptiste and Ellison are made sixties. Each of the four is 25 or under.

There was high scoring at Leicester, too, although no one reached three figures. Baderston and Davidson, who have courted controversy in the past few weeks, led the charge. Note the fifth change bowler in the Sussex attack: Imran

Khan, gradually working his way back to full fitness, took one for three in four overs.

Away from the beaten track, Nottinghamshire first innings at Workson, an under-used ground, where the wicket, contrary to belief, is often a good one. Certainly Boycott thought so on Saturday. Remorselessly he ground on and on, not giving a semblance of a chance and rarely hitting the ball in the air.

This was a shame, for another school of belief has it that it is possible to hit a six on that ground into Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire or Yorkshire. Boycott, needless to say, was more interested in making his 135th hundred, and being still there at the close.

As can be gleaned then, with first day pitches being dry all over the country, it was a batsman's day. Only one bowling performance stood out - at Northampton, Malleriner captured six Worcestershire wickets. Only Nisbet - in the first-class cricketer who speaks Russian? - kept him at bay. CHESTERFIELD: Kent 437 for 9 (D G Aslett 168, M D Ellison 168, S A Baderston 82, N Ellison 82, D H Malleriner 47 for 14; Derbyshire 30 for no loss).

SWANSEA: Surrey 303 (M A Lynch 96, R C Ontong 4 for 35; Glamorgan 167 for 1). Porthsmouth: Hampshire 322 for 1 (C L Smith 168, M D Ellison 168, C D Greenidge 71; Gloucestershire 82 for no loss). GLOUCESTERSHIRE: Somerset 183 (D Greenidge 54, M D Ellison 105 for 14; Lancashire 52 for no loss).

LEICESTER: Lancashire 358 for 5 (D G Aslett 168, M D Ellison 168, S A Baderston 82, N Ellison 82, D H Malleriner 47 for 14; Derbyshire 30 for no loss).

SWANSEA: Alan Lewis Jones scored an unbeaten 77 off just 36 deliveries to lead Glamorgan to a remarkable win over Surrey on a faster scoring rate. Jones' innings included four sixes and eight fours and his partnership with Ontong produced 82 runs off seven overs. Ontong was out for 29 with six runs needed.

Largely due to Jones' aggression, Glamorgan, who had been 20-0, targeted 118 off 15 overs, got home with three overs to spare. The match was reduced to 26 overs.

WORCESTERSHIRE: Worcestershire gained only their second win of the season when they beat Northamptonshire on a faster-scoring rate after rain interruptions.

CHESTERFIELD: Rain washed out Derbyshire's game with Kent after Miller, the Derbyshire all-rounder ignored by England this season, had scored a splendid unbeaten 55.

Derbys v Kent

Derbyshire 118 (D G Aslett 168, M D Ellison 168, S A Baderston 82, N Ellison 82, D H Malleriner 47 for 14; Kent 167 for 1).

John Player League

Yorkshire	12	W	1	M	T	Pts
Surrey	12	1	1	1	1	30
Derbyshire	11	1	1	1	1	28
Gloucestershire	11	1	1	1	1	28
Warwickshire	11	1	1	1	1	28
Nottinghamshire	11	1	1	1	1	28
Leicestershire	11	1	1	1	1	28
Northamptonshire	11	1	1	1	1	28
Worcestershire	11	1	1	1	1	28
Glamorgan	11	1	1	1	1	28
Cheshire	11	1	1	1	1	28
Essex	11	1	1	1	1	28
Derbyshire	11	1	1	1	1	28
Gloucestershire	11	1	1	1	1	28
Warwickshire	11	1	1	1	1	28
Nottinghamshire	11	1	1	1	1	28
Leicestershire	11	1	1	1	1	28
Northamptonshire	11	1	1	1	1	28
Worcestershire	11	1	1	1	1	28
Glamorgan	11	1	1	1	1	28
Cheshire	11	1	1	1	1	28
Essex	11	1	1	1	1	28

EQUESTRIANISM

Schockemöhle and Deister take the gold with ease

By Jenny MacArthur

After a brilliant display of jumping over three gruelling days of competition, Paul Schockemöhle from West Germany and his 12-year-old Hanoverian Deister built on to their individual title in the European championship sponsored by Silk Cut at Hickstead yesterday. Reclaiming Munich in 1981, when Schockemöhle first took the title, Deister collected no jumping faults throughout the three day championship.

Hardly less heroic was the great Ryan's Son, ridden by Britain's John Whitaker, who won a silver medal although only included in the championship at the last moment as a substitute for Nick Skelton and the injured St James. The bronze medal went to Frederic Cottier from France on the experienced and courageous Flambeau, who was off work for several months earlier in the year because of injury.

Schockemöhle and Deister made the jumping look so effortless yesterday that it was surprising to hear the great rider say afterwards: "I worried for every fence even though I knew Deister was on form and jumping well."

He bought Deister from his great friend, the late Hartwig Stenken. It has proved a formidable partnership, particularly at Hickstead. They won the grand prix at the May meeting this year and the Hamburg Life jumping derby last year, a title which Schockemöhle returns to defend at the end of this month.

Whitaker described the silver medal as his greatest victory so far, surpassing the silver he won at the 1980 alternative Olympics in Rotterdam. "Today was different - it had an edge to it as I was not included in the original team even though I had saved Ryan's Son for the championship all year. When I heard I was in the team after all I thought 'right, now I've got it all to do'."

Neither his determination nor that of his indomitable 15-year-old partner were in any doubt yesterday. Speaking afterwards, Whitaker said he had ruled out the Olympics because of his horse's age, but now he was not so sure.

In a dramatic final part to the individual championship, Schockemöhle retained his lead throughout. The three Swiss riders who held the next three places went to pieces and finished with scores down and on. This last involved two rounds, with the 20 best from the first going through to the second. The imposing treble combination in the first round took its toll, and Whitaker, jumping 21st, gained the first clear round.

This was followed in rapid succession by clear rounds from Cottier, Malcolm Pyrah on Towerlands Angazante and Hugo Simon on Chateau. This was when disaster struck the Swiss riders Thomas Fuchs, Willi Mellinger and Walter Gabathuler who all had three fences down, relegating them to 10th, seventh and sixth places respectively.

The first round ended with Schockemöhle and Deister followed by Simon, Pyrah, Cottier and Whitaker.

In the crucial final round, jumped as before in reverse order of merit, Whitaker came clear and gradually moved up from fifth as first Cottier and then Pyrah and Simon all had fences down. Pyrah, the defending silver medalist, hit the two white allround fences which put him out of the running for a medal. Schockemöhle, the last to go, was in the happy position of knowing that he could have two fences down and still win. But Deister had not come through three faultless rounds to fail at the last. He jumped round clear and even his 1.25 seconds time fault could not dim his moment of glory.

David Broome and Mr Ross, who played a key part in helping Britain to win the team silver medal, retired during the first round of yesterday's competition when Mr Ross refused the last part of the treble. Broome was reluctant to push the gallant Mr Ross too hard because he has been in work for a fortnight.

Harvey Smith, who was lying 28th in the individual, withdrew Sanyo Olympic Video from yesterday's competition on the advice of Ronnie Massarella, the chief d'equipe.

Saturday SILK CUT INTERNATIONAL STAKES: 1. Robert Walters (Belgium), 2. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 3. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 4. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 5. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 6. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 7. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 8. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 9. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 10. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 11. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 12. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 13. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 14. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 15. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 16. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 17. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 18. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 19. Sunny Boy (Fulham), 20. Sunny Boy (Fulham).

● Ireland include three women in the five-day event for the European three-day event in Switzerland from August 18 to 21. Jessica Harrington rides Amoy, Yvonne Monahan takes Santex, and Mona Carroll rides Croom. The two men are Brendan Crosscadden on Wills Wilde and David Foster on Iain Mezin.

MOTOR CYCLING



Roberts: exuberant in victory but also realistic

Double tragedy mars victory of Roberts

By Adrienne Blue

The bold and important victory of Kenny Roberts at Silverstone yesterday was overshadowed by a double tragedy which marred the day.

Prix was marred by a fatal crash to which officialdom responded only tardily. Racing continued for two laps, although Norman Brown, who had been killed instantly, and Peter Huber, who died on the way to hospital and their motorcycles lay in the middle of the track in the exit to Stone Corner. It was only after the pack of riders themselves slowed down or stopped racing that the crossed flags at the site of the accident and yellow flags, indicating danger, were replaced by the red one.

On lap seven Kenny Roberts, who had been leading when the crash occurred on the sixth lap, waved his fist at the start line marshal. Moments later the race was stopped. All of the riders were highly critical of the officials, but none, Cooper, Clerk of the Course of the Auto-Cycle Union or the sport's governing body - insisted the race was stopped as soon as possible.

Under the international rules, the grand prix was divided into two legs, counting for equal points. Roberts on the V4-Yamaha won both decisively. It was a crucial victory and he needed to keep his world championship chances alive. He now trails Freddie Spencer, the Honda rider, by just two points.

Spencer, the 21-year-old American who is 10 years Roberts' junior, was second by 0.27sec in that short first leg.

In the 23 second leg, run in the rain, no one questioned Roberts' domination after he took the lead at the end of the first lap. But the battle raged for second, third and fourth. "It was a tight race and we had a fight every time to our limit," Randy Mamola, the Suzuki rider, said, who had been in the thick of it in both legs.

Mamola was third overall. When aggregate times were recorded, Roberts who had set the fastest lap, 1min 26.20sec (119.47mph), had a time, a fast one of 1min 19.07sec (116.20mph). Spencer, who was

second was more than 5sec behind, with Randy Mamola, followed by Robert's Yamaha team mate, ex-Lawson, both only milliseconds behind.

The next Grand Prix is next Sunday in Sweden. Roberts, in his red leather suit, exuberant in victory, but also very realistic.

Barry Sheene riding a year-old Suzuki knew he had no chance of victory, and indeed surprised everyone with a stirring ride in which he finished overall ninth earning unexpected championship points. Two other Britons, Ron Haslam on a works Honda, and Keith Huwiler, overall 15th, were very creditably. Haslam was overall seventh with Huwiler 10th.

Simon 1, J Bala (P1) 10th, Simon 20th, Simon 21st, Simon 22nd, Simon 23rd, Simon 24th, Simon 25th, Simon 26th, Simon 27th, Simon 28th, Simon 29th, Simon 30th, Simon 31st, Simon 32nd, Simon 33rd, Simon 34th, Simon 35th, Simon 36th, Simon 37th, Simon 38th, Simon 39th, Simon 40th, Simon 41st, Simon 42nd, Simon 43rd, Simon 44th, Simon 45th, Simon 46th, Simon 47th, Simon 48th, Simon 49th, Simon 50th, Simon 51st, Simon 52nd, Simon 53rd, Simon 54th, Simon 55th, Simon 56th, Simon 57th, Simon 58th, Simon 59th, Simon 60th, Simon 61st, Simon 62nd, Simon 63rd, Simon 64th, Simon 65th, Simon 66th, Simon 67th, Simon 68th, Simon 69th, Simon 70th, Simon 71st, Simon 72nd, Simon 73rd, Simon 74th, Simon 75th, Simon 76th, Simon 77th, Simon 78th, Simon 79th, Simon 80th, Simon 81st, Simon 82nd, Simon 83rd, Simon 84th, Simon 85th, Simon 86th, Simon 87th, Simon 88th, Simon 89th, Simon 90th, Simon 91st, Simon 92nd, Simon 93rd, Simon 94th, Simon 95th, Simon 96th, Simon 97th, Simon 98th, Simon 99th, Simon 100th, Simon 101st, Simon 102nd, Simon 103rd, Simon 104th, Simon 105th, Simon 106th, Simon 107th, Simon 108th, Simon 109th, Simon 110th, Simon 111th, Simon 112th, Simon 113th, Simon 114th, Simon 115th, Simon 116th, Simon 117th, Simon 118th, Simon 119th, Simon 120th, Simon 121st, Simon 122nd, Simon 123rd, Simon 124th, Simon 125th, Simon 126th, Simon 127th, Simon 128th, Simon 129th, Simon 130th, Simon 131st, Simon 132nd, Simon 133rd, Simon 134th, Simon 135th, Simon 136th, Simon 137th, Simon 138th, Simon 139th, Simon 140th, Simon 141st, Simon 142nd, Simon 143rd, Simon 144th, Simon 145th, Simon 146th, Simon 147th, Simon 148th, Simon 149th, Simon 150th, Simon 151st, Simon 152nd, Simon 153rd, Simon 154th, Simon 155th, Simon 156th, Simon 157th, Simon 158th, Simon 159th, Simon 160th, Simon 161st, Simon 162nd, Simon 163rd, Simon 164th, Simon 165th, Simon 166th, Simon 167th, Simon 168th, Simon 169th, Simon 170th, Simon 171st, Simon 172nd, Simon 173rd, Simon 174th, Simon 175th, Simon 176th, Simon 177th, Simon 178th, Simon 179th, Simon 180th, Simon 181st, Simon 182nd, Simon 183rd, Simon 184th, Simon 185th, Simon 186th, Simon 187th, Simon 188th, Simon 189th, Simon 190th, Simon 191st, Simon 192nd, Simon 193rd, Simon 194th, Simon 195th, Simon 196th, Simon 197th, Simon 198th, Simon 199th, Simon 200th, Simon 201st, Simon 202nd, Simon 203rd, Simon 204th, Simon 205th, Simon 206th, Simon 207th, Simon 208th, Simon 209th, Simon 210th, Simon 211st, Simon 212nd, Simon 213th, Simon 214th, Simon 215th, Simon 216th, Simon 217th, Simon 218th, Simon 219th, Simon 220th, Simon 221st, Simon 222nd, Simon 223rd, Simon 224th, Simon 225th, Simon 226th, Simon 227th, Simon 228th, Simon 229th, Simon 230th, Simon 231st, Simon 232nd, Simon 233rd, Simon 234th, Simon 235th, Simon 236th, Simon 237th, Simon 238th, Simon 239th, Simon 240th, Simon 241st, Simon 242nd, Simon 243rd, Simon 244th, Simon 245th, Simon 246th, Simon 247th, Simon 248th, Simon 249th, Simon 250th, Simon 251st, Simon 252nd, Simon 253rd, Simon 254th, Simon 255th, Simon 256th, Simon 257th, Simon 258th, Simon 259th, Simon 260th, Simon 261st, Simon 262nd, Simon 263rd, Simon 264th, Simon 265th, Simon 266th, Simon 267th, Simon 268th, Simon 269th, Simon 270th, Simon 271st, Simon 272nd, Simon 273rd, Simon 274th, Simon 275th, Simon 276th, Simon 277th, Simon 278th, Simon 279th, Simon 280th, Simon 281st, Simon 282nd, Simon 283rd, Simon 284th, Simon 285th, Simon 286th, Simon 287th, Simon 288th, Simon 289th, Simon 290th, Simon 291st, Simon 292nd, Simon 293rd, Simon 294th, Simon 295th, Simon 296th, Simon 297th, Simon 298th, Simon 299th, Simon 300th, Simon 301st, Simon 302nd, Simon 303rd, Simon 304th, Simon 305th, Simon 306th, Simon 307th, Simon 308th, Simon 309th, Simon 310th, Simon 311st, Simon 312nd, Simon 313th, Simon 314th, Simon 315th, Simon 316th, Simon 317th, Simon 318th, Simon 319th, Simon 320th, Simon 321st, Simon 322nd, Simon 323rd, Simon 324th, Simon 325th, Simon 326th, Simon 327th, Simon 328th, Simon 329th, Simon 330th, Simon 331st, Simon 332nd, Simon 333rd, Simon 334th, Simon 335th, Simon 336th, Simon 337th, Simon 338th, Simon 339th, Simon 340th, Simon 341st, Simon 342nd, Simon 343rd, Simon 344th, Simon 345th, Simon 346th, Simon 347th, Simon 348th, Simon 349th, Simon 350th, Simon 351st, Simon 352nd, Simon 353rd, Simon 354th, Simon 355th, Simon 356th, Simon 357th, Simon 358th, Simon 359th, Simon 360th, Simon 361st, Simon 362nd, Simon 363rd, Simon 364th, Simon 365th, Simon 366th, Simon 367th, Simon 368th, Simon 369th, Simon 370th, Simon 371st, Simon 372nd, Simon 373rd, Simon 374th, Simon 375th, Simon 376th, Simon 377th, Simon 378th, Simon 379th, Simon 380th, Simon 381st, Simon 382nd, Simon 383rd, Simon 384th, Simon 385th, Simon 386th, Simon 387th, Simon 388th, Simon 389th, Simon 390th, Simon 391st

ATHLETICS: COE STILL CANNOT FIND HIS FINISHING TOUCH

Cram's confidence leaves Coe's kick in cold storage

By Pat Butcher

Steve Cram gave himself the best possible send-off to the world championships in Helsinki next week but compounded Sebastian Coe's agony by winning the 800 metres in front of his home crowd in Gateshead yesterday.

Coe, the only world record holder, could finish only fourth after promising to sprint and then struggling down the home straight as he has done in his three 1500-metre and one-mile defeats in the last six weeks.

Cram was jubilant after beating all three of Britain's 800 metres contenders for Helsinki and agreed that this was the best possible preparation for his 1500-metre challenge as reigning European and Commonwealth champion.

But Coe, looking for his first major 800 metres title in Helsinki, after two successive European and an Olympic defeat, must now be wondering what has gone wrong after starting his season in record form. Uncharacteristically, he had little to say afterwards.

except that he would be on the starting line for the 800 metres next Sunday in Helsinki. After the race he was applying an ice pack to his left ankle.

Cram said that he thought Coe would bounce back, but that is not self-evident. An involuntary quote from Cram exemplified the difference between the men's results under pressure. "You've got to believe in yourself," said Cram.

The prospect of a confrontation between Cram, who has not lost in the Gateshead stadium since 1980, and Coe brought a full house of 14,000 spectators to the international meeting, sponsored by Rank Xerox. The race lived up to most of their hopes.

Cram proved yet again that the best 800 metres races are run at an even pace. He made it seem like an excuse when he later said that he could not follow the 51.45-second first lap of William Wylie, last week's A.A.A. champion from Venezuela. But Cram's time of just over 52 seconds for ninth place at the

bell proved invaluable when he outstayed everyone in the finishing straight.

Wylie was still leading at that point and Coe had started a challenge which was to prove as ineffectual as that in his mile defeat against Steve Scott last week. Coe was looking round painfully even before he got up to Wylie's shoulder with 70 metres to go and it was already evident that he was in trouble. Cram went from fourth place at the top of the straight to win in 1:45.03, his fastest of the year. Wylie held on well for second place and Peter Elliott passed Coe just before the line to fulfill one of his career ambitions: to beat the world champion. Coe recorded 1:45.31.

Coe's erstwhile rival, Steve Ovett, was doing all that seemed necessary to win a pedestrian 1,000-metre race later, when Don Paige of the United States had different ideas. Paige a world-class 800-metre runner who succumbed to injuries three years ago, came back in the finishing straight as

strongly as he has come back to top competition this season. He forced Ovett all the way down the straight to prove that the Briton is maintaining the sort of form that will keep him as one of the favourites with Cram, for the 1500-metre title in Helsinki.

Mary Decker challenge for a gold medal in Helsinki, is gathering conviction with each race. Following her run away 1500-metre victory in the USA versus Scandinavia match in midweek, she ran another American record yesterday, this time in the 800-metre.

Olive Dwyer-Brown of Jamaica took Miss Decker through a first lap in 56.84sec, and the American ran away to victory in 1:57.60.

Gateshead results

800 METRES: 1. S. Cram (GB) 1:45.03; 2. L. Wylie (GB) 1:45.31; 3. P. Elliott (GB) 1:45.31; 4. S. Ovett (GB) 1:45.31; 5. M. Decker (USA) 1:57.60; 6. D. Paige (USA) 1:57.60; 7. W. Wylie (GB) 1:57.60; 8. S. Scott (GB) 1:57.60; 9. S. Cram (GB) 1:57.60; 10. S. Cram (GB) 1:57.60.

1500 METRES: 1. S. Cram (GB) 3:58.00; 2. L. Wylie (GB) 3:58.00; 3. P. Elliott (GB) 3:58.00; 4. S. Ovett (GB) 3:58.00; 5. M. Decker (USA) 4:00.00; 6. D. Paige (USA) 4:00.00; 7. W. Wylie (GB) 4:00.00; 8. S. Scott (GB) 4:00.00; 9. S. Cram (GB) 4:00.00; 10. S. Cram (GB) 4:00.00.

5000 METRES: 1. S. Cram (GB) 16:00.00; 2. L. Wylie (GB) 16:00.00; 3. P. Elliott (GB) 16:00.00; 4. S. Ovett (GB) 16:00.00; 5. M. Decker (USA) 16:00.00; 6. D. Paige (USA) 16:00.00; 7. W. Wylie (GB) 16:00.00; 8. S. Scott (GB) 16:00.00; 9. S. Cram (GB) 16:00.00; 10. S. Cram (GB) 16:00.00.

Strong words on the British record

Shirley Strong moved closer to world class with her 12.95sec win in the Women's AAA championships, sponsored by Trustee Savings Bank, at Crystal Palace on Saturday. Pat Butcher writes. She was pleased to become the first British woman under 13 seconds in the 100-metre hurdles, delighted with the sponsors award of a gold bracelet, but only realistic about her chances in the world championships in Helsinki next week.

realize that it is the administrators of her sport who are doing the least to help British women back into world class reckoning.

Matches this season against Yugoslav, Belgian, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Finland do nothing to raise standards. But that seems to be the limit of the imagination of Women's AAA administrators.

"What we need is a female Andy Norman," said Miss Strong, referring to the official who has done most to drag British men's administration into the latter half of the twentieth century.

The call for amalgamation of the men's and women's administrations, with some support from a recent Sports Council report, is gathering momentum.

Miss Strong believes, like Kathy Cook, that she will do well to get to the final of the 100-metre hurdles. Unlike Mrs Cook she is beginning to

YACHTING

The German's cup is full at the moment

By John Nicholson

The German team scored most points of the 15 nations competing for the Admiral's Cup series, sponsored by Champagne Mumm, at the end of the 30 to 400 racing. The British team of Imogen (Graham Walker), Nigel (Sally Cooper) and Black Top (Dixie Atkinson), led the race, finishing second, displacing the Americans, who were overtaken by the Australians.

The British team of Imogen (Graham Walker), Nigel (Sally Cooper) and Black Top (Dixie Atkinson), led the race, finishing second, displacing the Americans, who were overtaken by the Australians.

Oystercatcher (Richard Matthews) with Sebastian (Andre Viant, France) finishing first, a few minutes ahead of Moonshadow (Michael Cowes, New Zealand), which was sailing with the Admiral's Cup, which was originally promoted to give the week a lift. Entries run into hundreds and for the past two days and the night, the Solent will be alive with yachts. So far, the competitors have seen little wind, but do not doubt will be more lively racing before next Sunday.

TENNIS

A 'downfall' for Miss Jones

By John Nicholson

A shower of rain is all that stood between Mandy Jones, from Rochdale, the world road race champion, and her fourth successive national 3,000 metres pursuit title at Leicester yesterday. Before the interruption in the second day of the programme, Miss Jones displayed excellent form to catch Helen Parritt, her semi-final opponent, with two of the three remaining miles. In the other semi-final, Barbara Collins, of Lincoln, improved her personal best by a second to get inside 4min 5sec, beating Catherine Swinerton, the 1982 runner-up by 10 metres.

CYCLING

Scots relay teams to the rescue

By John Nicholson

Four times a national champion in the tandem sprint, Sydenham is showing solo skill for the first time, and he recorded the final 200 metres time of 11.53sec, in the preliminary rounds.

Three titles were decided on Saturday, and the fourth, the professional motor-paced, was cancelled. None of the four entries signed on.

This was in sharp contrast to the amateurs' 20 kilometre scratch race, for which an entry of 187 was whittled down to 30 men for the final. It proved a splendidly speedy race, rattled off in a championship record time of 24 min 21.46 sec.

FOOTBALL

Brazilians to play Hamburg

By John Nicholson

The European champions, Hamburg, are to meet their South American counterparts, Grêmio Porto Alegre, of Brazil, in the World Club Championship final in Tokyo. But the date has yet to be fixed.

Hamburg have still to find a date to play the European Cup Winners' Cup holders, Aberdeen, in the European Super Cup. The Scottish team's programme is made difficult by the fact that they are to play Grêmio on the same day as the Libertadores Cup to become South American champions this week when they beat the current world cup champions, Paraguay, of Uruguay, 3-2 on aggregate.

BASEBALL

England put defeat in its place

By John Nicholson

England were beaten 1-0 by the touring Kenyan side on the artificial turf pitch at Bishopton yesterday. The match classified as unofficial, served as a useful exercise for England in preparation for the European championship in Amsterdam from August 18 to 28. Sydney Frisken was the star.

The Kenyans, fielding a powerful combination of Indians and Africans, are preparing for the Africa Cup in Nairobi from September 2 to October 2. The winner of this event will represent Africa in the Olympic Games next year. The Kenyans have already toured Mexico and the United States where they were unbeaten in 14 matches.

HOCKEY

Youngsters are overwhelmed

By John Nicholson

The British amateur Rugby League youngsters lost their unbeaten record in the last game of their New Zealand tour when they were beaten 48-10 in the second international at Auckland. The same side gave a brilliant display of fast open rugby before 7,000 spectators to level the series at one-all.

The man of the match was the New Zealand wing, Orr, who opened the score in the second minute and went on to score four tries with a spectacular display of powerful running. New Zealand led 32-4 at half-time, with Britain's solitary response being a try by the prop Roberts.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Elimination rules all

By John Nicholson

Newport (Rhode Island) July 30 (AFP) Australia 12 stretched its lead in the America's Cup eliminator series on Saturday with a victory over another Australian yacht, Challenge 12, Italy's Azimut, sponsored by Fiat, won from fifth to second place in the standings with a victory over Canada 1, but the scheduled race between France 3 and the third Australian yacht, Advance, never took place.

France 3's skipper, Bruno Trépo, declined a victory when Advance was forced to forfeit because of a broken mast suffered on Friday while racing Challenge 12.

Elimination rules all

By John Nicholson

France 3 retired against Challenge 12 of Australia with a broken spreader on her mast. The race committee refused a request from France for a two and a half hour delay to repair the damage.

The Italian yacht, Azimut, dropped out against Australia 1, when trailing by over two minutes on the sixth and final leg of the course.

The Italians explained that a bilge pump broke early in the race and their yacht was taking too much water aboard. They were racing in the heaviest winds of the summer, gusting to over 30 knots with four to six foot seas.

Advance joined France 3 in a protest to the race committee, claiming it had violated the rules by giving Challenge 12 extra time to repair damaged equipment in a race.

Elimination rules all

By John Nicholson

France 3 retired against Challenge 12 of Australia with a broken spreader on her mast. The race committee refused a request from France for a two and a half hour delay to repair the damage.

The Italian yacht, Azimut, dropped out against Australia 1, when trailing by over two minutes on the sixth and final leg of the course.

The Italians explained that a bilge pump broke early in the race and their yacht was taking too much water aboard. They were racing in the heaviest winds of the summer, gusting to over 30 knots with four to six foot seas.

Advance joined France 3 in a protest to the race committee, claiming it had violated the rules by giving Challenge 12 extra time to repair damaged equipment in a race.

Elimination rules all

By John Nicholson

France 3 retired against Challenge 12 of Australia with a broken spreader on her mast. The race committee refused a request from France for a two and a half hour delay to repair the damage.

The Italian yacht, Azimut, dropped out against Australia 1, when trailing by over two minutes on the sixth and final leg of the course.

The Italians explained that a bilge pump broke early in the race and their yacht was taking too much water aboard. They were racing in the heaviest winds of the summer, gusting to over 30 knots with four to six foot seas.

Advance joined France 3 in a protest to the race committee, claiming it had violated the rules by giving Challenge 12 extra time to repair damaged equipment in a race.

Elimination rules all

By John Nicholson

France 3 retired against Challenge 12 of Australia with a broken spreader on her mast. The race committee refused a request from France for a two and a half hour delay to repair the damage.

The Italian yacht, Azimut, dropped out against Australia 1, when trailing by over two minutes on the sixth and final leg of the course.

The Italians explained that a bilge pump broke early in the race and their yacht was taking too much water aboard. They were racing in the heaviest winds of the summer, gusting to over 30 knots with four to six foot seas.

Advance joined France 3 in a protest to the race committee, claiming it had violated the rules by giving Challenge 12 extra time to repair damaged equipment in a race.

Elimination rules all

By John Nicholson

France 3 retired against Challenge 12 of Australia with a broken spreader on her mast. The race committee refused a request from France for a two and a half hour delay to repair the damage.

The Italian yacht, Azimut, dropped out against Australia 1, when trailing by over two minutes on the sixth and final leg of the course.

The Italians explained that a bilge pump broke early in the race and their yacht was taking too much water aboard. They were racing in the heaviest winds of the summer, gusting to over 30 knots with four to six foot seas.

Advance joined France 3 in a protest to the race committee, claiming it had violated the rules by giving Challenge 12 extra time to repair damaged equipment in a race.

Elimination rules all

By John Nicholson

France 3 retired against Challenge 12 of Australia with a broken spreader on her mast. The race committee refused a request from France for a two and a half hour delay to repair the damage.

The Italian yacht, Azimut, dropped out against Australia 1, when trailing by over two minutes on the sixth and final leg of the course.

The Italians explained that a bilge pump broke early in the race and their yacht was taking too much water aboard. They were racing in the heaviest winds of the summer, gusting to over 30 knots with four to six foot seas.

Advance joined France 3 in a protest to the race committee, claiming it had violated the rules by giving Challenge 12 extra time to repair damaged equipment in a race.

Elimination rules all

By John Nicholson

France 3 retired against Challenge 12 of Australia with a broken spreader on her mast. The race committee refused a request from France for a two and a half hour delay to repair the damage.

The Italian yacht, Azimut, dropped out against Australia 1, when trailing by over two minutes on the sixth and final leg of the course.

The Italians explained that a bilge pump broke early in the race and their yacht was taking too much water aboard. They were racing in the heaviest winds of the summer, gusting to over 30 knots with four to six foot seas.

Advance joined France 3 in a protest to the race committee, claiming it had violated the rules by giving Challenge 12 extra time to repair damaged equipment in a race.

Elimination rules all

By John Nicholson

France 3 retired against Challenge 12 of Australia with a broken spreader on her mast. The race committee refused a request from France for a two and a half hour delay to repair the damage.

The Italian yacht, Azimut, dropped out against Australia 1, when trailing by over two minutes on the sixth and final leg of the course.

The Italians explained that a bilge pump broke early in the race and their yacht was taking too much water aboard. They were racing in the heaviest winds of the summer, gusting to over 30 knots with four to six foot seas.

Advance joined France 3 in a protest to the race committee, claiming it had violated the rules by giving Challenge 12 extra time to repair damaged equipment in a race.

Olympic team satisfied

From a Special Correspondent

After enjoying perfect conditions, the British Olympic yachting team emerged from the first day's racing at Long Beach on Saturday, with as good a set of results as they could have wished for. A first by Rob White and David Campbell-Jones in the Tornados was nearly matched by last year's Soling winner, Chris Law, who led throughout from Dave Carlin, of the United States, only to drop to second when the Tornados broke.

Tony Wedderburn and Andy Barker were third behind the Italian Chicchi wethers in the 470 while a race that saw the lead change several times, at one point, the eventual winners, the New Zealanders Jones and Perry, dropped to sixth "after splicing their sails" on a jib-riding. On righting the boat theyumbled on a left-hand gybe, crossing the fleet to finish comfortably ahead. Mike Homer and Goss-tewart were eighth.

Jo Richards and Peter Allan, who rode to win the PD class, may

Olympic team satisfied

From a Special Correspondent

After enjoying perfect conditions, the British Olympic yachting team emerged from the first day's racing at Long Beach on Saturday, with as good a set of results as they could have wished for. A first by Rob White and David Campbell-Jones in the Tornados was nearly matched by last year's Soling winner, Chris Law, who led throughout from Dave Carlin, of the United States, only to drop to second when the Tornados broke.

Tony Wedderburn and Andy Barker were third behind the Italian Chicchi wethers in the 470 while a race that saw the lead change several times, at one point, the eventual winners, the New Zealanders Jones and Perry, dropped to sixth "after splicing their sails" on a jib-riding. On righting the boat theyumbled on a left-hand gybe, crossing the fleet to finish comfortably ahead. Mike Homer and Goss-tewart were eighth.

Jo Richards and Peter Allan, who rode to win the PD class, may

Olympic team satisfied

From a Special Correspondent

After enjoying perfect conditions, the British Olympic yachting team emerged from the first day's racing at Long Beach on Saturday, with as good a set of results as they could have wished for. A first by Rob White and David Campbell-Jones in the Tornados was nearly matched by last year's Soling winner, Chris Law, who led throughout from Dave Carlin, of the United States, only to drop to second when the Tornados broke.

Tony Wedderburn and Andy Barker were third behind the Italian Chicchi wethers in the 470 while a race that saw the lead change several times, at one point, the eventual winners, the New Zealanders Jones and Perry, dropped to sixth "after splicing their sails" on a jib-riding. On righting the boat theyumbled on a left-hand gybe, crossing the fleet to finish comfortably ahead. Mike Homer and Goss-tewart were eighth.

Jo Richards and Peter Allan, who rode to win the PD class, may

Olympic team satisfied

From a Special Correspondent

After enjoying perfect conditions, the British Olympic yachting team emerged from the first day's racing at Long Beach on Saturday, with as good a set of results as they could have wished for. A first by Rob White and David Campbell-Jones in the Tornados was nearly matched by last year's Soling winner, Chris Law, who led throughout from Dave Carlin, of the United States, only to drop to second when the Tornados broke.

Tony Wedderburn and Andy Barker were third behind the Italian Chicchi wethers in the 470 while a race that saw the lead change several times, at one point, the eventual winners, the New Zealanders Jones and Perry, dropped to sixth "after splicing their sails" on a jib-riding. On righting the boat theyumbled on a left-hand gybe, crossing the fleet to finish comfortably ahead. Mike Homer and Goss-tewart were eighth.

Jo Richards and Peter Allan, who rode to win the PD class, may

Olympic team satisfied

From a Special Correspondent

After enjoying perfect conditions, the British Olympic yachting team emerged from the first day's racing at Long Beach on Saturday, with as good a set of results as they could have wished for. A first by Rob White and David Campbell-Jones in the Tornados was nearly matched by last year's Soling winner, Chris Law, who led throughout from Dave Carlin, of the United States, only to drop to second when the Tornados broke.

Tony Wedderburn and Andy Barker were third behind the Italian Chicchi wethers in the 470 while a race that saw the lead change several times, at one point, the eventual winners, the New Zealanders Jones and Perry, dropped to sixth "after splicing their sails" on a jib-riding. On righting the boat theyumbled on a left-hand gybe, crossing the fleet to finish comfortably ahead. Mike Homer and Goss-tewart were eighth.

Jo Richards and Peter Allan, who rode to win the PD class, may

Olympic team satisfied

From a Special Correspondent

After enjoying perfect conditions, the British Olympic yachting team emerged from the first day's racing at Long Beach on Saturday, with as good a set of results as they could have wished for. A first by Rob White and David Campbell-Jones in the Tornados was nearly matched by last year's Soling winner, Chris Law, who led throughout from Dave Carlin, of the United States, only to drop to second when the Tornados broke.

Tony Wedderburn and Andy Barker were third behind the Italian Chicchi wethers in the 470 while a race that saw the lead change several times, at one point, the eventual winners, the New Zealanders Jones and Perry, dropped to sixth "after splicing their sails" on a jib-riding. On righting the boat theyumbled on a left-hand gybe, crossing the fleet to finish comfortably ahead. Mike Homer and Goss-tewart were eighth.

Jo Richards and Peter Allan, who rode to win the PD class, may

Olympic team satisfied

From a Special Correspondent

After enjoying perfect conditions, the British Olympic yachting team emerged from the first day's racing at Long Beach on Saturday, with as good a set of results as they could have wished for. A first by Rob White and David Campbell-Jones in the Tornados was nearly matched by last year's Soling winner, Chris Law, who led throughout from Dave Carlin, of the United States, only to drop to second when the Tornados broke.

Tony Wedderburn and Andy Barker were third behind the Italian Chicchi wethers in the 470 while a race that saw the lead change several times, at one point, the eventual winners, the New Zealanders Jones and Perry, dropped to sixth "after splicing their sails" on a jib-riding. On righting the boat theyumbled on a left-hand gybe, crossing the fleet to finish comfortably ahead. Mike Homer and Goss-tewart were eighth.

Jo Richards and Peter Allan, who rode to win the PD class, may

Olympic team satisfied

From a Special Correspondent

After enjoying perfect conditions, the British Olympic yachting team emerged from the first day's racing at Long Beach on Saturday, with as good a set of results as they could have wished for. A first by Rob White and David Campbell-Jones in the Tornados was nearly matched by last year's Soling winner, Chris Law, who led throughout from Dave Carlin, of the United States, only to drop to second when the Tornados broke.

Tony Wedderburn and Andy Barker were third behind the Italian Chicchi wethers in the 470 while a race that saw the lead change several times, at one point, the eventual winners, the New Zealanders Jones and Perry, dropped to sixth "after splicing their sails" on a jib-riding. On righting the boat theyumbled on a left-hand gybe, crossing the fleet to finish comfortably ahead. Mike Homer and Goss-tewart were eighth.

Jo Richards and Peter Allan, who rode to win the PD class, may



Local hero: Cram (left) beats Coe into fourth place

Pavin gains a first European title

From Mitchell Platt, Cologne

Correy Pavin resisted a strong challenge from Severiano Ballesteros to record his first success in Europe when he returned a final round of 69 in the German Open, sponsored by Lufthansa, on the Cologne course yesterday.

By the end of the young American had three strokes to spare but it was tough and he finished with a flourish by securing a birdie at each of the last two holes.

Pavin, the first American to win the German Open since its inception in 1919, completed the championship with an aggregate of 275, which is 13 under par. It is also seven strokes more than the total with which Ballesteros won the title on this course in 1978. That might seem surprising, in the knowledge that conditions were perfect throughout the four days, but the greens were not ideal for putting. Ballesteros placed defeat fair and square on his lack of form in this department.

The irony for Ballesteros is that he flies to California this morning to compete in the United States PGA Championship, held in the Santa Anita Camarillo, some 40 miles from Los Angeles, and even more galling for Ballesteros is the knowledge that Pavin did not successfully earn a United States players' card at the school last year.

Even so, the slim, curly-haired Californian has made an impressive start since he left the amateur ranks last September. He won the South African PGA championship in January and by collecting the £11,000 first prize yesterday he took his winnings from four events in Europe to a total of £17,628.

He certainly never wavered in the scorching heat as Ballesteros threw down a typical challenge. Pavin helped himself to a couple of birdies in the first four holes on the way to

reaching the turn in 34. Ballesteros, who started four shots behind his rival, had three birdies in his first five holes, to cover the outward nine in 33. Then he moved to within one stroke of Pavin with an eagle three.

Both players found the 16th a summing block, each dropping a shot, but Pavin gave himself a two-stroke cushion with a superb four iron at the 17th which left the ball only 8ft from the hole. He made that put for a birdie and, by the time he holed for 15ft for another at the last, Ballesteros's challenge was over.

The Spaniard was denied second place on his own by Tony Johnstone, of Zimbabwe, who had seven birdies in an excellent 66. Simon Bishop, 23, from Dorset, who had won only £657 since the start of the season, had a change of fortune when he put together a 69 to share fourth place.

Leading final scores (GB unless stated): 275: C Pavin (US) 67, 71, 68, 69; 278: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 279: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 280: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 281: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 282: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 283: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 284: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 285: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 286: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 287: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 288: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 289: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 290: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 291: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 292: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 293: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 294: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 295: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 296: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 297: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 298: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 299: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 300: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69.

LEADING SCORES (GB unless stated): 275: C Pavin (US) 67, 71, 68, 69; 278: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 279: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 280: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 281: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 282: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 283: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 284: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 285: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 286: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 287: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 288: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 289: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 290: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 291: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 292: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 293: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 294: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 295: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 296: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 297: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 298: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 299: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 300: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69.

LEADING SCORES (GB unless stated): 275: C Pavin (US) 67, 71, 68, 69; 278: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 279: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 280: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 281: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 282: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 283: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 284: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 285: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 286: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 287: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 288: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 289: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 290: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69; 291: S Ballesteros (Spain) 68, 72, 69, 69;

Educational, Careers and Re-training



HEAD OF 'A' LEVEL STUDIES
CORRESPONDENCE COURSE
SUPERVISOR

Applicants are invited for these newly created posts involving responsibility for the administration of our 'A' Level courses and supervision of correspondence courses. One applicant with suitable experience would be considered for both areas of responsibility. There may also be an opportunity for teaching in the A-Level Economics and Business Studies to the AEB Syllabus. Applicants will be considered without previous experience in a salary range of £8,500. For those with experience the salary range will be commensurate with their age and experience. Apply in writing with CV to Company Secretary, Holborn Law Tutor, Roupell Street, London SE1 8SS.

Which school for your child?

It takes expert knowledge to judge which of several hundred schools offer the best opportunities for your child. Our counselling is free and objective. It covers every aspect of education, from preparatory to finishing schools, from finance to psychology. Do come and see us. With such a wealth of information available, we prefer to counsel parents on a personal basis. Our offices are just six minutes by Underground from Marble Arch.

Truman & Knighley

THE TRUMAN & KNIGHTLEY EDUCATIONAL TRUST
78 (TT) NOTTING HILL GATE, LONDON W11 3LL TEL: 01-727 1242

TEACHER TRAINING COURSES
Internationally accepted Nursery, Primary and Advanced Modern Teaching Diplomas taught by Tutor-guided Home Study. Evening and Full-Time Courses. For write or call for Prospectus. THE LONDON MONTROSS CENTRE, Registrar's Dept 114, 18 Balderton Street, London W1V 1TG. Telephone: 01-493 0165, 24 hour Answerphone.

LONDON COLLEGE OF SECRETARIES
Comprehensive secretarial training. Residential & day students. Courses commence 13th September 1983. 94 Caspary Place, London SW7 2DS. Tel: 01-589 9211

BURSAR
ST. ANDREW'S SCHOOL, EASTBOURNE
The Governors of St. Andrew's School, Eastbourne wish to recruit a Bursar. St. Andrew's School is an independent Preparatory school for boys and girls both of whom are boarders. Salary commensurate with experience. For job description and details of how to apply please write to: The Secretary to the Governors St. Andrew's School, Eastbourne, Sussex BN20 7DP. Closing date for return of completed applications: 28th August 1983.

MAKE MONEY BY WRITING
Learn article or story writing from the only school which has been selected under the patronage of the Press. High quality, professional coaching. Free book from The London School of Journalism, 171, 181, 191, 201, 211, 221, 231, 241, 251, 261, 271, 281, 291, 301, 311, 321, 331, 341, 351, 361, 371, 381, 391, 401, 411, 421, 431, 441, 451, 461, 471, 481, 491, 501, 511, 521, 531, 541, 551, 561, 571, 581, 591, 601, 611, 621, 631, 641, 651, 661, 671, 681, 691, 701, 711, 721, 731, 741, 751, 761, 771, 781, 791, 801, 811, 821, 831, 841, 851, 861, 871, 881, 891, 901, 911, 921, 931, 941, 951, 961, 971, 981, 991, 1001. Accredited by the C.A.C.C.

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER
CASE AWARD WINNER
A Chemistry or Physics graduate is required for an SERC Case Award to work with Professor M. C. B. Symons in collaboration with First Research Centre GEC for development of new energy storage systems. This Award for research, leading to the degree of Ph.D., is open to all interested students who have obtained a first or upper second class Honours degree. Applicants should write to the first instance, giving an relevant degree, to Professor M. C. B. Symons, University of Leicester, Leicester LE1 7RH.

ST. JAMES'S SECRETARIAL COLLEGE
Courses: MS, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2746, 2747, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751, 2752, 2753, 2754, 2755, 2756, 2757, 2758, 2759, 2760, 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2767, 2768, 2769, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2792, 2793, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2818, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2838, 2839, 2840, 2841, 2842, 2843, 2844, 2845, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2851, 2852, 2853, 2854, 2855, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2860, 2861, 2862, 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2885, 2886, 2887, 2888, 2889, 2890, 2891, 2892, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2896, 2897, 2898, 2899, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2907, 2908, 2909, 2910, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2917, 2918, 2919, 2920, 2921, 2922, 2923, 2924, 2925, 2926, 2927, 2928, 2929, 2930, 2931, 2932, 2933, 2934, 2935, 2936, 2937, 2938, 2939, 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947, 2948, 2949, 2950, 2951, 2952, 2953, 2954, 2955, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2959, 2960, 2961, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965, 2966, 2967, 2968, 2969, 2970, 2971, 2972, 2973, 2974, 2975, 2976, 2977, 2978, 2979, 2980, 2981, 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 2989, 2990, 2991, 2992, 2993, 2994, 2995, 2996, 2997, 2998, 2999, 3000.

ST. JAMES'S SECRETARIAL COLLEGE
Courses: MS, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2

Super Secretaries (continued from page 21)

Summer Temporary Work Available for First Class Temps

0 (Legal or otherwise) SHORTHAND SECRETARY (90/50 wpm), W.P. SECRETARY with W.P. experience, COPY TYPIST (50 wpm) or TELEPHONIST.

CALL US RIGHT AWAY

We have available are many and varied and cover all the London Area.

For details contact SUSAN BISHOP on 01-405 6182

PAULS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

NORDISKA INVESTERINGSBANKEN

U.S.\$75,000,000 10% per cent Notes Due 1988 paid as to 20 per cent on 18th February 1983 and payable as to 80 per cent on 1 August 1983

The final instalment of 80 per cent of the issue price of the above Notes falls due for payment on 15th August 1983. Payment of the final instalment (amounting to 80 per cent of the issue price) in respect of a person appearing in the records of CEBL S.A. as being entitled to partly paid Notes, by instructing CEBL S.A. to debit U.S.\$800 for each such Note from the account of such person with CEBL S.A. is required. The latest date for such payment by the account payee falls due no later than 10.00am, New York time, on 15th August 1983.

[illegible][illegible]

which it is now
 Dated this 21st day of July 1983
J. A. SPENCE
 Director.

Notice of Meeting
TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING
 The **AMERICAN C. & A. SOCIETY**, Inc.,
 Resolves that the **ANNUAL MEETING** of the
 members of the **AMERICAN C. & A. SOCIETY**, Inc.,
 for the year 1983 shall be held on **Monday, 10th**
August 1983 at **10:00 A.M.** at the
AMERICAN C. & A. SOCIETY, Inc.,
 1000 **10th** Street, N.W.,
 Washington, D.C. 20004.

AGENDA

1. To approve the 1982 **C. & A. T.A.**
2. To elect officers and directors
3. To elect a new **Chairman**
4. To elect a new **Secretary**
5. To elect a new **Treasurer**
6. To elect a new **Director**
7. To elect a new **Member**
8. To elect a new **Member**
9. To elect a new **Member**
10. To elect a new **Member**
11. To elect a new **Member**
12. To elect a new **Member**
13. To elect a new **Member**
14. To elect a new **Member**
15. To elect a new **Member**
16. To elect a new **Member**
17. To elect a new **Member**
18. To elect a new **Member**
19. To elect a new **Member**
20. To elect a new **Member**
21. To elect a new **Member**
22. To elect a new **Member**
23. To elect a new **Member**
24. To elect a new **Member**
25. To elect a new **Member**
26. To elect a new **Member**
27. To elect a new **Member**
28. To elect a new **Member**
29. To elect a new **Member**
30. To elect a new **Member**
31. To elect a new **Member**
32. To elect a new **Member**
33. To elect a new **Member**
34. To elect a new **Member**
35. To elect a new **Member**
36. To elect a new **Member**
37. To elect a new **Member**
38. To elect a new **Member**
39. To elect a new **Member**
40. To elect a new **Member**
41. To elect a new **Member**
42. To elect a new **Member**
43. To elect a new **Member**
44. To elect a new **Member**
45. To elect a new **Member**
46. To elect a new **Member**
47. To elect a new **Member**
48. To elect a new **Member**
49. To elect a new **Member**
50. To elect a new **Member**
51. To elect a new **Member**
52. To elect a new **Member**
53. To elect a new **Member**
54. To elect a new **Member**
55. To elect a new **Member**
56. To elect a new **Member**
57. To elect a new **Member**
58. To elect a new **Member**
59. To elect a new **Member**
60. To elect a new **Member**
61. To elect a new **Member**
62. To elect a new **Member**
63. To elect a new **Member**
64. To elect a new **Member**
65. To elect a new **Member**
66. To elect a new **Member**
67. To elect a new **Member**
68. To elect a new **Member**
69. To elect a new **Member**
70. To elect a new **Member**
71. To elect a new **Member**
72. To elect a new **Member**
73. To elect a new **Member**
74. To elect a new **Member**
75. To elect a new **Member**
76. To elect a new **Member**
77. To elect a new **Member**
78. To elect a new **Member**
79. To elect a new **Member**
80. To elect a new **Member**
81. To elect a new **Member**
82. To elect a new **Member**
83. To elect a new **Member**
84. To elect a new **Member**
85. To elect a new **Member**
86. To elect a new **Member**
87. To elect a new **Member**
88. To elect a new **Member**
89. To elect a new **Member**
90. To elect a new **Member**
91. To elect a new **Member**
92. To elect a new **Member**
93. To elect a new **Member**
94. To elect a new **Member**
95. To elect a new **Member**
96. To elect a new **Member**
97. To elect a new **Member**
98. To elect a new **Member**
99. To elect a new **Member**
100. To elect a new **Member**

(Signed) D. R. REEDS
 Secretary

**COMMERCIAL AND
 INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY**

PAT. MAIL
 No Premium

Preside turn, carpet short
 room/offices all inclusive we
 glad to **17%** **17%** **17%**
 Short/long term. From **E.**
 pw.

01-839 4808

**FOR SALE AS A GOING CONCERN
THE BUSINESS ASSETS OF
DOWNLAND ELECTRICS LTD
(IN RECEIVERSHIP)**

The company which has MCD 05-24 approval is situated in S.E. Hampshire, has an order book, in excess of £250,000, with annual T/O of approx £750,000.

Thornton Baker

D

هكذا نحن الأهل

TONIGHT'S PROM

Actress Kathy Staff forsakes her best-known role as Nora Betty, a comic's femme fatale in *Amos 'n' Andy*'s comic success. Last of the *Survivors* when she plays Alma, an old-age prisoner, in *City Sinner*'s futuristic drama.

OWHERE ELSE (Radio 4, 4.00pm) Set not a million miles from *Twist*'s vision of the late 20th century, the story concerns an ill-sorted group of women and men who are taken from an increasingly authoritarian, nuclear-bomb-happy government, to live up in a disused railway station. There Alma are two cockney children, a 14-year old mongrel girl, Poppy and Grace, a young woman.

Together, led by the optimistic Alma, they turn the barren place into a new purpose for their unshared way of life.

Radio

Radio 4
 8.00 News Briefing
 8.10 Farming Week 8.25 Shipping Forecast
 8.30 Today, including 8.45 Prayer for the Day, 8.55, 7.56 Weather, 7.00, 8.00 Today's News, 7.25, 8.25 Sport, 8.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary, 7.45 Thought for the Day
 The Week On 4
 8.25 Close Encounters of the Worst Kind by Tim Stool, Leonard
 8.43 Radio 4's Book Club

0.00 News; Start the Week with Richard Baker

0.00 News; A Small Country Living. Magazine for people in the countryside.

0.30 Morning Story: 'A Dying Man' and 'The Breadwinner'. Two short stories by Leslie Hallward. The reader is David March.

0.45 Daily Service

1.00 News; Drink Down Your Wine

1.48 News; Travel; Down Your Way visits Chatham.

2.00 Poetry Please! The readers are Fulton Mackay and Bonnie Huron.

2.27 News; You and Yours - Consumer advice (Telephone: 01-580 4411).

2.37 Around the World in 25 Years with Johnny Morris. Today he is in France. 12.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.

1.09 The World At One: News.

1.48 **Down Your Way** plays Chester

1.48 **Poetry Playlist** The readers are
Felix Mackay and Bonnie
Hume

2.00 **New You and Yours** -
Consumer advice (Telephone:
01-580 4411)

2.27 **Around the World in 25 Years**
with Morris, saying he is
in France. 12.55 **Weather**.
Travel; Programme News.

1.00 **The World At One** News.

1.40 **The Archers**. 1.55 **Shopping**.

2.00 **News**. Woman's Hour. Includes
an item on the use of rhyme in
helping people to read. And part
a of **The Third Miss Symonds**.

3.00 **The Archers**. **Presley's Purple**
Triangle, by Rod Beesham.
Murder mystery, set in Crete,
with Patrick Mower as the
archaeologist who goes out to
discover and collect the drowned
cousin's body (p).

4.30 Piano Portrait. This week - Sigmund Thalberg. A selection by Patricia Carroll.

4.40 Story Time: Pudd'nhead Wilson, by Mark Twain. Abridged for radio in 10 parts (1). The reader is Michael J Shannon.

5.00 PM. News magazine; 5.50 Shipping Forecast; 5.55 Weather and programme news.

Wales Headlines. 4.18-4.20
News of Wales Headlines. 5.00-5.25
Wales Today. 11.45 News and weather.
Wooded 10.10pm Torn at Ten Ten.
0.30-11.30 The United Show Laces
show. 11.30 Join Cricket (as BBC1).
20pm-1.25 The Scottish News. 5.00-
5.25 Reporting Scotland. 11.45 News
and weather. Northern Ireland 1.22pm-
1.25 Northern Ireland News. 4.18-4.20
Northern Ireland News. 5.00-5.25 News
at Six and Sunnings. 11.45 News

44C Starts 2.15pm Yr Effluent Gles
2.30 Eisteddfod 3.15 Interval 3.40
Fish Angle Special 4.10 Birds of Britain
3.35 Back to the Roots 5.00 FM-Pala
4.05 Disgyn Fr Haul 5.35 Comedy
Classics: Hallazgoopin 7.00 Newyddion
4.10 Eisteddfod 8.15 Gwynedd 9.00
Heart of the Matter 10.00 Eisteddfod
4.45 Bowls 11.40 Clogdawn

CENTRAL As London except:
8.25am 3-2-1 Contact
9.00 Morning Serial 10.30 The Duel
10.40-12.00 Laurel and Hardy* 1.20pm-
2.30 News 2.50 Film: Tarnish (Nancy
Kwan) 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors 6.15-
6.45 Mr Merlin 6.00-7.00 News 10.30
Roadway 11.30 News 11.35 Come
lose 11.50 Two of us 12.20am

BORDER As London except:
10.25am Space 1999
1.15 Cartoon 11.25 Target the

possible 11.45-12.00 European Folk
dles 1.20pm-1.30 News 2.50-4.00 Film:
Met By Moonlight (Dirk Bogarde)
15-5.45 At Ease 6.00-7.00 Hobby
horse 10.30 Simon and Simon 11.30
Maid a Living 12.00 News 12.03am

1916. Doc 6.45. MERMAID THEATRE
TICE. READING. Theatre. 01-236 5568. C

[illegible]

SERJEANT MUSGRAVE

THE NEW WINNIE
 SATURDAY NIGHT
 PALACE
 SERLEANT MUSICALS
 An all-star new
 production
 Subscriptions: bookings
 01 922 7616 for leaflets

OLIVER (N.T.S. 6050)
 2.00 & 7.15. 6050
 2.00. (last 2 seats
 £1000.20)

OPEN AIR THEATRE
 KINGS OF BASILISK
 - the new Bernard Shaws
 production. TON
 TOMORROW.

PALACE 937 6834
 NEW CAST
 THE TRUMPET FOR
 THE NIGHT
 TEL. 01

NEW BOY
 Man, Last Week
 2.200, Jan 4, 00
 "Ade production"
 Eves 8.0, Fri & Sat
 7.30, CC
 "The best British
 series"
 "Out
ERSON is

THREE
ELL Musical.
IT - **Go**
IT - **City Limits**

CONCERNUM shared
from 7:00pm to 2:00am
- **SUPPER** -
CABARET
Nightly at 9
A CABARET MI
STY

Starring Arturo B
& Nita K
Directed by Jean M
- **A REMARKABLE** H
- **TRENDING** C
- **THE** C
- **AN EVENING** H
Reservations 437 4500
379 0665/730 9232. G

OF MURDER
 S.M.R. An
 "Audience" Times.
 mystery to have
 play to the seen"
DANCES
 Mary Lane WC2
 4079. Evng
 7.45
 WED/CR/
 NATIONAL
 10.30/5.30

PROBABLY - Entertain
 CA. Unusual until 2
 Dances. 10.30/5.30
 possible.

PRINCE EDWARD, THE
 Tim Rice and Andrew L
EVITA
 Directed by Harold Prince
 Mary Thomas & Co
 10.15 C.C. Motine 4290
 Sales 379 6061 or Box O

PRINCE OF WALES 1
 2681 Group Games 01-37
 0944. Instant ch huge

OS 1857 or O1-
 to Box Office for
 S NOT ADMIT-
 CHALM IS IN
 FRONT.
 1500.
 O JAN 74

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert. Part one:
Meyerbeer (Coronation March,
Le Prophète, Act 4), Chopin
(Nocturn in A flat, Op 32, No 2),
Beethoven (Incidental Music:

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

noon. 5.15-5.45 Work and Minny.
 6.00 News. 6.02 Gambit. 6.30-7.00
 Northern Life. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.32
 Street Blues. 11.30 Newhart. 12.00
 sessions that Speak. 12.05am
 closedown.

1.10 Elizabeth Maconchy. First of three weekly programmes of her music. Includes three settings of poems by Gerald Manley Hopkins.

1.45 Jazz in Britain: featuring John Taylor's Foil. Introduced by Charles Fox. Medium frequency Medium wave as vhf above except:

tan: 12.15 Radio Newsweek, 12.30 The 1st
 Amendments, 1.00 Waveguide, 1.10
 Perfect Choice, 1.15 Outlook, 1.45 World
 Music, 2.00 World News, 2.05 Review of
 British Press, 2.15 Network UK, 2.30
 Sports International, 3.00 World News, 3.05
 News about Britain, 3.15 The World Today,
 4.00 John Peel, 4.45 Financial News, 4.55
 Selections, 5.00 World News, 5.05 Twenty-
 four Hours, 5.45 The World Today.
 All times in GMT

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat.

BRITISH LIBRARY, Great Russell Street, W.C1. THE MIRROR OF THE WORLD: antiquarian maps. Until 31 December. Weekdays 10-5. Sundays 2-5.30. Admission free.

FINE ART SOCIETY, 148 New Bond Street, London, W1. 929 6116. Art of the 19th Century Exhibition. Sponsored by John Piner & Sons.

FISCHER FINE ART 30 John St. St. James's, London, W1. 839 3042. 11th Century. ISH NEO-ROMANTICS 1929-1980 including works by Minton, Piner, Sutherland, Vaughan, etc. Until 19 August. Mon-Fri 10-5.30.

Miniature Rediscovered 1820-1820.
Until 9 November, Acn 52. DRESS
COLLECTION OPEN. HENRY COLE
WING OPEN. Prints, Drawings,
Paintings, Photographs & Exhibi-
tions. OLIVER MISSIL: Theatre
Designer. Until 30 October. THE
COMMON CHRONICLE: Archival
Treasures from Record Offices. Until
1 Sept. Admission free. WEEKS 10-1.50
Sund. 2.50-3.50. Closed Fridays.
Recorded information 01-581 4894.

SHAFTESBURY Shaftesbury
THE THEATRE OF COMEDY
COMPANY Presents
Spectacular Family Christmas
Parade
Richard O'Sullivan, Jill Gas
Derek Griffiths, Roy Kim
Lynsey De Paul, Tommy L
Command Hockridge and D
Wells in
ALADDIN
OPENING OF DECEMBER
Reduced prices for all perfor
booked and sold for before
£7.50, £6.00, £4.50, £3.00

STRAFORD-UPON-AVON
Shakespeare Theatre (0789)
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE
PANY No Pats today, tomorrow
THE COMEDY OF ERRORS
Thurs. Red. price previews
7.30 Sat 1.30, 7.30. For
more/theatre deals see
shopover ring 0789 67262.

ACADEMY 2 437 5129. **Hohn**
price-winning **PAULINE AT THE BEACH** (15) Progs 2.30 (not S)
4.40, 6.45, 8.50.

ACADEMY 3 437 9819. **Mad**
CARNE'S LE JOUR SE LEVE (progs)
Progs 5.00, 7.00, 9.00.

CAMDEN PLAZA 485 2443-4
Camden Town Tube **Bryans**
FANNY AND ALEXANDER (1)
Progs: 3.20, & 7.15.

CLASSIC HAYMARKET **Phedra**
Chorus 835 1573. **MICHAEL CARR**
JULIE WALTERS EDUCATION
Progs 1.10, 3.10, 5.10, 7.10, 9.10

GATE MAYFAIR 493 20
MAYFAIR HOTEL Stratford St
Green Pl To **Scorsone's TIME**
OF COMEDY (PG) 6.00 7.00 8.
Air conditioned.

GATE NOTTING HILL 221 02
221-6755 5.00 5.00 **AMOTH**
SEE **MOTHER PLACE** (18) 3
6.00 7.00 9.00. Starts To
Reunions (18) Mat cred cals are

LEVEYRE GALLERY, 30 Bruton St., W1. 01-493 1572 S. Contemporary paintings on view. Mon-Fri 10-5 and Sat 10-12 45.

MASLOUGH 6 Aldermar St., W1. **HENRY MOORE S.S.D.** Bi-annual Exhibition until 13 August (this cat. £10). 01-629 5161, Mon-Fri 10-5.30, Sat 10-12.30.

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY St. Martin's Place, London WC2 **JOHN PLAYER PORTRAIT AWARD '83** Until 14 August. Adm free. Mon-Fri 10-5; Sat 10-5; Sun 2-6.

NEW ART CENTRE, 41 Sloane St., SW1. 01-873 3333. Contemporary art. Mon-Fri 10-5; Sat 10-5; Sun 2-6.

Miniature Rediscovered 1820-1820.
Until 9 November, Acn 52. DRESS
COLLECTION OPEN. HENRY COLE
WING OPEN. Prints, Drawings,
Paintings, Photographs & Exhibi-
tions. OLIVER MISSIL: Theatre
Designer. Until 30 October. THE
COMMON CHRONICLE: Archival
Treasures from Record Offices. Until
1 Sept. Admission free. WEEKS 10-1.50
Sund. 2.50-3.50. Closed Fridays.
Recorded information 01-581 4894.

[illegible]